

The Middletown Transcript

VOLUME 50 NO 39

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 21, 1918

PRICE THREE CENT

CORN HARVEST IS ON

Fifteen Cents a Shock Is The Prevailing Price

CORN CUTTERS HAVE ARRIVED

Corn harvest is on in earnest, and the corn is being cut faster than ever before. The negro cutters from Virginia began arriving last Monday morning, when forty arrived on the noon train, and from five to ten have been arriving every day since. The negroes come here from the middle section of Virginia, and are a blessing for the farmers. The corn crop of Virginia is all harvested, and the men come here for the high wages paid. Fifteen cents a shock is the price paid for the early-cut corn, but several cases have been reported where the Virginians have held up the farmers for twenty cents a shock for corn that was not standing up good, having been blown down by the storms in August.

Several of the negroes who work in gangs of four and five, have averaged \$9 a day during the past week. The price of cutting is high this year and the prices for husking being almost double that of last year, there will be no profit in the corn crop for the farmers. They are, however, compelled to stand for the gouge on account of getting their ground in shape for seeding wheat. Many farmers last year would not pay the high prices, and were late in getting their wheat seeded, and had a very light yield as a result. They have concluded to make an extra effort this year to get the wheat in on time, and take the loss on the corn crop, as one of the chances of the farming business.

The yield this year will not be above a two-thirds crop on the best land, and a one-half crop and less on the poorer land. Lack of rain and excessive hot weather when the corn was "shooting" the ear is blamed for the shortage.

TOMATOES A LOSS TO MANY

It is probable that this section like many other sections of the state will plant fewer tomatoes next year than this year. The high prices of last year, when many of the late tomatoes here were sold for prices ranging from 80 cents to \$1.35 a basket, caused many of the farmers to plant larger acreage than ever. Remembering the high prices, they refused to contract with the canners for their crop and have suffered correspondingly for their lack of foresight as tomatoes have sold here as low as 20 cents, and never have been above 60 cents at any time. The canners paid the farmers who had contracted 50 cents a basket, and those who were fortunate enough to have contracted have made money out of their crops. The canners all report the largest crops of tomatoes in their history, and all stand to make money, on account of having been able to buy in the open market so cheap.

The sugar corn canners will all close this week and they have had one of the most unsatisfactory seasons ever known. The early planted sugar corn suffered from droughts during July and August, and the yield was very light. They report about one-half the usual crop and were all compelled to pay higher wages than ever, and have their help standing about with nothing to do much of the time.

HELD FIRST MEETING

The first meeting of the representatives of the seven organizations who will take part in the United War Work campaign, to be held in Delaware took place in Wilmington at a luncheon at the Hotel duPont Tuesday, September 17.

The Y. M. C. A. was represented by Henry B. Thompson, Otto Nowland, Philip M. Colbert, and W. S. Watson; the Y. W. C. A. by Mrs. T. C. Dupont, Mrs. C. Margholl Batton, Mrs. Robert Richards, Mrs. George T. Brown, Miss Grace Osborn; the Knights of Columbus by E. S. Toy; the Jewish War Relief Board by William Topkis and F. Ray Phillips; the War Camp Community Service by M. W. Stevens and A. L. Bailey; the Salvation Army by Major John H. Lawson, of Wilmington; Commander Frank Croft and Clement S. Wood.

Henry B. Thompson was appointed chairman of the campaign and it was voted to raise Delaware's quota of \$47,400 to an even half million. Philip M. Colbert, the general secretary of the Wilmington Y. M. C. A. is the state director for the seven organizations. An executive committee was appointed with vice-chairmen from the different organizations and an extra representative from the Y. M. C. A. and the K. of C.

The vice-chairmen appointed by the various organizations to represent their interests in the combined drive were as follows: Y. M. C. A., George A. Elliott and Henry M. Canby; Y. W. C. A., Mrs. Otto Nowland; K. of C., William Coyne and J. J. Kaskob; Jewish, William Topkis; Camp Community Service, Ex-Governor, C. R. Miller; Library Association, Philip Barnett; Salvation Army, Ex-Judge David T. Marvel.

A call was sounded to the people of Delaware to do their part in this wonderful patriotic work, and plans for an active campaign were made.

ST. ANNE'S CHURCH NOTES

Sunday, September 22d. The Seventeenth Sunday after Trinity. Services: 10.30, Morning Prayer and Sermon.

11.45, Sunday School session, 7.30, Evening Prayer and Address. A 100 PER CENT. LOYAL AMERICAN - A 100 PER CENT. LOYAL CHURCHMAN

A 100 per cent. loyal American is one who serves his country in every possible way. He is ready to bear arms if need be; he buys Liberty Bonds, War and Thrift Stamps; gives to and works for the Red Cross, and denies himself those foods which are needed by our soldiers and the Allies. A 100 per cent. loyal churchman is one who serves his church in every possible way. He is faithful in his prayers, regular in his communions, participates in public worship every Lord's Day, does his bit of church work and does it well, and supports the church to the best of his financial ability. It is as important for us to be 100 per cent. loyal churchmen as it is for us to be 100 per cent. loyal Americans, for the church is Christ's executive agency for bringing in God's Kingdom of peace and good will, of justice and righteousness. A slacker in the church today is in the same class as a slacker in the nation, for men are coming to realize that the Christian Church is the most useful and permanent form of community service to be found anywhere.

One of the most encouraging signs of the devotional life of St. Anne's is the fact that so many of our people evidently make the altar and the sacrament thereof the centre of their worship. This is as it should be. The Blessed Sacrament is indeed the church's power house, stored with grace and help and comfort and blessing for all, and thrice blessed will be the undertaking that is dated from the altar. Don't neglect your communion.

The War Litany is said in the church every third Sunday morning, the proper intercessions being inserted in the Litany service, and the booklets containing the War Intercessions are distributed for use from time to time. The men at the front have a right to the united prayers of the folks at home, and we must not neglect this privilege and duty.

TYRANNY VERSUS LIBERTY

Soon the German Nation will offer to its people the ninth issue of its Tyranny Loan. The United States offers the Fourth Liberty Loan to Americans this month. Thus both nations will be tested at the same time and the American dollar will compete with the German mark. This government plans the greatest loan of history. It is expected to be greater than Germany's eighth loan and a billion dollars more than Great Britain's Victory Loan of five billion, which is the largest yet floated in any country. So stupendous an undertaking as the Fourth Liberty Loan requires the most careful planning on the part of every American, of whatever age or condition of bank-roll. The time to meet the call of the Fourth Liberty Loan is NOW, and the way to meet it is by preparing a program of saving. The Germans are busy right now on their loan. Are you preparing for yours?

The seats in St. Anne's are free at every service. Those who have regular assigned seats will gladly receive strangers in with them. Persons of any denomination and strangers are heartily welcome. People who can sing even moderately well are earnestly urged to offer their service for the choir.

A FINE MODERN GARAGE

The next thing to perpetual motion in town is Elias Shallcross' garage! It is always moving, from good to better, from better to best, and so on.

For the third time Mr. Shallcross has added to his already finely appointed garage, by building an addition thereto on the south, a concrete-block structure 45x16 or 18 feet.

The new building has been divided into five separate compartments, each one fully equipped for its own special purpose, as follows:

Room No. 1 is the blacksmith shop with its big forge and all appurtenances, an anvil, a vice, an arbor press and a long work-bench with the necessary tools.

Room No. 2 is the machine room, with a lathe, a drill press, an emery wheel, work-bench, vices, anvil and compartments for various tools.

Room No. 3 is for the vulcanizing which is done by electricity, two tubes at a time, without scorching the other part, and also has a machine for removing and testing the tubes.

Room No. 4 is for recharging batteries, repairing them, etc.

Room No. 5 contains several hundred shelves and compartments filled with all kinds of auto supplies in addition to those kept in the front room.

In a word, the Shallcross Garage is one of the best equipped establishments in Delaware and Mr. George E. Ottwell and two other skillful mechanics give prompt and accurate relief to any auto, no matter what its disease may be.

Mr. Elias Shallcross himself is a wonderful diagnostician for motor complaints, and also knows how to remedy the troubles he discovers.

The garage now can house 40 or 50 autos at one time, including those in the "operating room."

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Many Condensed News Items of the Past Week

IN THIS AND NEARBY POINTS

The cup that cheers the honey bee is the buttercup.

A man in hard luck often has to call on his friends, but let the tide turn and his hitherto unknown friends will hunt him up.

Tomato seed will probably be scarce and high next season and farmers should save their own seed from the present crop.

John Heidmyer, Jr., Real Estate Broker, North Broad street, has sold to Miss Lillian P. Melvin a home on Cochran street; has also sold to Mrs. George Bueh a house on Cochran street.

James Hall Anderson, a lover attorney, has been appointed Chief Game and Fish Warden for Delaware to succeed Major John P. LeFevre, whose military duties have compelled him to relinquish the same.

Middletown citizens who are automobile owners, are showing they are no slackers in the matter of the gasolineless Sunday requests. Few cars are seen and most of these are from other places passing through.

For the information of the voters of Delaware it is well for them to remember that if they intend to vote at the coming election they must register on either Saturday, September 21st, or Saturday, October 19. Remember the dates and qualify at that time if you want to vote.

About 15,000,000 feet of black walnut timber has been located and its existence reported to the Forest Service by the Boy Scouts since they were called upon by the President to assist the Government in locating this timber for gun-stock and propeller material. The Boy Scouts send the reports to the Forest Service, where the information is compiled and then forwarded to the War Department.

Owing to the government and a number of interested attorneys desiring additional time, condemnation proceedings instituted by the government for the right of a railroad spur from Mt. Pleasant to Port Penn, which were to have been heard in the United States Court Monday were continued until October 28. The land in question is needed to lay the railroad track a distance of eight miles to the plant of the Martin-Rockwell Company shell-loading plant.

Thursday afternoon, at 2.00 at the Liberty Kitchen, there was a demonstration of sugarcakes and cookies given by Miss H. L. Comstock, Home Demonstration Agent for New Castle County. This demonstration was of interest to all who are endeavoring to lengthen the sweetening power of two pounds of sugar per person per month. The substitutes for sugar that were used were molasses, corn syrup, honey and dried fruits. Substitution cereals were used in varying amounts from 50 per cent. to 100 per cent.

Bethesda Church Notes

Sunday, September 15th, 1918.

9.30 A. M. Brotherhood devotional meeting. Leader, Bro. Martin B. Burris. This is a very delightful meeting for men. Every man should make an effort to be present every Sunday morning.

10.30 A. M. Morning worship with sermon by the Pastor.

11.45 A. M. Sunday School session, how that vacations are over, parents should see that the children are regular in their attendance at Sunday School. Dr. Northrup extends a cordial invitation to all men and women, to attend his Bible Class. Do not wait till "Rally Day" to start. Start in next Sunday, for all departments of the school.

7.30 P. M. Evening worship with sermon by the Pastor. Special music at each of these services.

Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. We are trying to double the attendance of men at this service. Will you help? Don't forget the night. It is Wednesday.

September bargains in Household Lines, Blankets, Comfortables, and Beddings, at FOGEL & BURSTAN'S.

"Over The Top" A Wonder

No one who wants an hour or two of dramatic entertainment that surprises and thrills, that makes the heart beat faster, should miss seeing, next Thursday and Friday evenings at the Opera House, that great picture of the War, re-enacted in movie scenes by the man who played the deadly original—"Over The Top" by Sergeant Guy Empey. This wonderful realistic page out of War's horrid history, is making everywhere a big hit in all the cities.

Delaware College Taken

The trustees of Delaware College on Friday last week signed a contract with the War Department which practically turns the college over to the government and makes it a military institution for the duration of the war. This contract goes into effect September 16 and calls for the training of 250 young men.

FARM BUREAU LABOR MEETING

Considerable light was thrown on the farm labor situation last Saturday at a meeting of the Farm Bureau Labor Committee of New Castle County in the Old Federal Building at Wilmington.

According to these men the farm labor shortage is very acute as there are no extra men to be had in the rural districts to harvest the corn crop, which is a very large one this year. The acreage of winter wheat of course depends on getting the corn off the land quickly so that the ground can be plowed and seeded to wheat. It is quite likely that the poor wheat yield this year may be attributed, to some extent, to the lack of labor at corn harvest time a year ago. Before the meeting adjourned an appeal for men was made to Federal Director Benhart of the U. S. Employment Service. Mr. Benhart promised to do everything that he could to obtain help for the farmers.

A similar meeting of the Farm Bureau labor committee was held in Kent and Sussex Counties. The object of all these meetings was to get definite figures on the shortage of farm workers in all sections of the State. These figures when completed will be presented to the District Draft Board, so that they may not make heavy drafts of men from the farms. This work, somewhat the nature of a survey, is in line with a plan of the Secretary of War, Secretary of Agriculture, and the Secretary of Labor to put into deferred classes all the men in the new draft who are necessary in agriculture and industry. In order to accomplish this, figures on the actual shortage of farm workers must be obtained and presented to the District Draft Boards.

The Farm Bureau have taken up this work throughout the State by calling on the Community Labor Committees to furnish these reports. In every county the Community Labor Committees responded by a full attendance at the meetings which were called on Saturday. The spirit at these meetings was well represented by the remarks of Mr. William Anderson of Sussex, who said: "I think we all realize that everyone is short of help, the ship yards as well as the farms and all we farmers want is a square deal. We must go 'over the top' with the farms just like we have with the liberty loan and the Red Cross drives."

The following is a list of the Community Labor Committees in New Castle County who attended the meeting: Horace Denison, Hockessin; F. J. Yearley, Hockessin; J. A. Buckson, Blackbird; H. S. Gregg, Newport; Griffith Ellison, Kirkwood; John R. Francis, Taylor's Bridge; Thomas Latomus, Townsend; W. Truxton Boyce, Stanton; Morris Ellison, Mt. Pleasant; Mr. Elliott, Centerville; P. E. Pleasanton, McDonough; George Medill, Newark, Del.; and R. G. Buckingham, Fairview.

The meeting was presided over by Mr. Griffith Ellison, Labor Chairman for the County, and the project from Washington was presented by Mr. M. O. Pence, State Leader of County Agents.

MORMONISM EXPOSED

The address of Mrs. Lulu Sheppard in the Methodist Church last Thursday evening was a withering arraignment of that colossal fraud and evil thing, Mormonism. Mrs. Sheppard has lived many years in Utah and knows the whole vicious, nasty thing, the so-called "Mormon church" as well, probably, as any living person.

The speaker showed that Mormonism is to-day as diabolical as when it is cut throat members committed the horrible Mountain Meadow massacre; that every member of the Mormon church takes an oath to avenge the death of their fake prophet Joe Smith; that it is plotting the monstrous deed of overthrowing the Republic, and instituting everywhere in this land the beastly principle upon which the "Church" is founded, viz., polygamy.

If anyone thinks this treasonable scheme of Mormonism merely a visionary pipe dream, he makes a big mistake. As a result of their cunning propaganda for over a half century they control 12 western states, enough to permit them to hold the balance of political power, and to dictate who shall be elected president!

Mrs. Sheppard also made it clear that because of the enormous losses of males in this war a concerted movement is now being made in Europe and here to introduce and legalize polygamy just as heathen Germany has already done.

The speaker showed that the Mormons do about as they please—openly defy the law against "plural marriages" in Utah and openly scout the food shortages etc. During the sugar shortage the Mormons in Utah had all they wanted and more, had stored millions of pounds of it just as they did with wheat. That they absolutely control the whole sugar market, at least so far as beet sugar is concerned. That they are pro-German, and did not subscribe a dollar to the first Liberty Loan, and only later did so when driven by policy to make a pretense of patriotism.

The address was a remarkable one, and certainly opened the eyes of many to the unsuspected dangers of this insidious foe to all morality and to our country—Mormonism. Mrs. Sheppard is a brilliant speaker and is the first authority in this country upon that subject. She is thoroughly hated and feared by the Mormons who, she declares, have threatened they will kill her within a year.

Underwear Opportunities that merit your attention at FOGEL & BURSTAN'S.

FRIENDS & VISITORS

Personal Items About People You See and Know

THOSE THAT COME AND GO

Miss Clara Gallagher spent the weekend with friends at Smyrna.

Mr. S. M. Rosenberg was in New York City, part of this week.

Miss Mae Beaten, of Wilmington, has been visiting Mrs. H. A. Pool.

Mrs. Julia Cann, of Philadelphia, is paying Mrs. Della A. Green a visit.

Miss Laura Donohue, of Wilmington, spent Sunday with her parents here.

Mrs. Sarah Rice, of Wilmington, was a recent guest of Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Massey.

Miss Katherine Droll entertained Miss Ollie Bromall, of Wilmington, over Sunday.

Mr. Charles Kelly, of Wilmington, spent Sunday with his aunt, Miss Bessie Anderson.

Mrs. H. B. McDowell had Mrs. Fred P. Williams, of Wilmington, for a visitor last week.

Mrs. J. R. Hoffecker and Mrs. Roe S. Redgrave are spending two weeks at Mt. Pocono, Pa.

Miss Bertha Jones, of Wilmington, spent Sunday with her parents Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Jones.

Mrs. Josephine Dickson and son Mr. Howard Dickson, are visiting relatives at Sharon Hill, Pa.

Miss Clara Frame, of Dover, spent the week-end with her grandmother, Mrs. Richard Clayton.

Miss Eugenia Beaten entertained Miss Myrtle Houston, of Baltimore, Md., part of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Nowland, of Philadelphia, visited Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Letherbury last week.

Mrs. Mae Moore, of Wilmington, spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Bueh.

Mr. Norman W. Kumpel, of Camp Dix, N. J., spent Saturday and Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Sarah Kumpel.

Miss Madeline Penington has returned home after a visit with her sister Mrs. Frank M. Richards in New York City.

Mr. and Mrs. P. L. McWhorter and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Jolls and daughter Alice motored to Lancaster, Pa., this week.

Misses Elizabeth and Catherine Johnson have returned to their home here after spending the summer at Lake Port, N. H.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Lynch and little son and Miss Lottie Jolls were Sunday visitors of Mrs. Lynch's parents at Locust Grove, Md.

Mrs. H. H. Schroeder and daughter Miss Henrietta, have returned to their home in Philadelphia, after spending the summer with Mrs. H. V. Parvis.

Men's Smart Furnishings, Excellent kinds, yet marked no higher than inferior qualities cost elsewhere. FOGEL & BURSTAN'S.

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"FAREWELL" DANCE

A very pleasant farewell dance was given at the New Century Club for the young ladies and gentlemen who are leaving for various colleges last Saturday evening. Pool's orchestra furnished music for the occasion. Delicious refreshments were served.

The patronesses were: Mrs. A. M. Chamberlaine, Mrs. H. A. Pool, Mrs. Joseph Mendinhal, Mrs. Edward Ladley, Mrs. George Embree, Mrs. Cuthbert S. Green, Miss Mae Beaton. The dancers were: Misses Edna and Grace Carpenter, Mary Reynolds, Henrietta Schroeder, Helen McWhorter Grace and Clara Brady, Mildred Vaughn, Jessie Shepherd, Margaret Pleasanton, Letitia Pool, Leone Ladley, of town; Leilah Money and Helen Reynolds, of Townsend; Edna Pratt, of Clayton; Lucy Beck, of Delaware City; Dorothy Crane Sparrow Point, Md.; Louise Cliff and Elizabeth Bataille, of Sassafras; Salome Downs, Lydia Watson, Elsie Romeo, Frances Hope, Clara Frame, Mrs. Mary Jones, of Dover; and Messrs. Frank and Jefferson Pool, Charles Shelly and William Meyers, Robert Colpitts, Hazel Price, Edwin McDowell, Gilbert Pleasanton, Harry Segelken, Lee Vinyard, Lester Cleaver, Benjamin Gibbs, of town; Hodgrave Cliff, of Sassafras; Robert Quillen, and Morris Hartman, of Dover; Charles Mendinhal, Charles Ritchie, of Wilmington; Pierson Embree, of Lewes; Richard Fennemore, of Wilmington; John Wilson, of Smyrna; Albert Rouse, of Chestertown; Paul Downs and Mr. Drexel, of Annapolis, Md.

Mrs. du Pont also spoke of the work of the Y. W. C. A. with nurses over there, giving them rest and a bit of home life as relaxation from their most trying work. The organization, at the request of the government, also gives this same service to the Signal Corps girls.

The Hostess Houses which are established in all the cantonments are well known. Mrs. du Pont told how they started in a small way at the first officers training camp at Plattsburg. When the budget for Hostess Houses this year was handed to the government it showed that two million was needed. The government requested that this sum be raised to five million in order to meet the requirements that will be made of the organization by the government.

With all the details of the different branches of the work, Mrs. du Pont showed that the Y. W. C. A. is just as necessary to the American girl in France "The Girl who Had to take His Job" and the "Girl he Left behind Him" as the Y. M. C. A. is to the soldier and sailor.

WANTED—A competent colored woman for general housework. No washing. MRS. CHAS. A. RITCHIE, 1113 Franklin Street, Wilmington, Del.

Forest Church Notes

Sunday, September 22d, 1918.

10.30 A. M. Public worship with sermon.

11.45 A. M. Sunday School session. 2.30 P. M. Armstrong Chapel Sunday School.

6.45 P. M. Christian Endeavor service. Topic: "Lessons from Bible Characters." Heb. 11:32-40; 12:1, 2. 7.30 P. M. Evening service with sermon.

Wednesday evening, Prayer Meeting. The St. Georges Hundred Sunday School convention will be held in the Forest Presbyterian Church on Monday afternoon, September 30th.

Just in—my Fall Art Needlework Materials—Crochet Cottons, Embroidery Floss, Package outfits, Stamped Goods. MRS. J. H. EMERSON.

Pleasant Surprise

In honor of her return from her summer vacation which was spent at Lake Port, N. H. a number of her young friends gave Miss Betty Johnson a very pleasant surprise last Friday evening. Games and other amusements were indulged in until the guests were invited to the dining room where refreshments were served.

Those present were: Misses Caroline Fouracre, Harriett Black, Catherine Reed, Grace Rosenberg, Betty and Catherine Johnson and Edwin Donahay, Harris McDowell, Burton Williams, John Pool and Burton Pearson.

We pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for WHEAT and CORN on order, loaded on rail and water at ANY POINT. Phone 5 and 41. JESSE L. SHEPHERD.

Married Men Not Called First

Married men above 31 years of age many of whom are more or less concerned regarding their future movements, have no good reason to count upon taking any active part in the present war, except as volunteers.

This is the opinion of a Philadelphia board member who is familiar with the operation of the draft law.

"I find," said he, in discussing the matter yesterday, "that many of the married men with children, as well as some of those who have no children, are seriously contemplating the prospect of being called for military service within a very short time. In my humble judgment there is no reason to believe that any such will be called."

FOR SALE—Wagons and carriages. J. C. GAMM.

Girl's Stylish Practical Clothes for very much less than these are marked at FOGEL & BURSTAN'S.

Queen Esther Meeting

The first fall meeting of the Queen Esther circle was held at the home of Miss Esther Baker, near town, Monday evening. After the regular business meeting a social time was spent and delicious refreshments were served.

Those present were Mrs. S. J. Brockson, Mrs. Baynard Marvel, Mrs. Elwood I. Banning, Mrs. John Dore, Misses Lena and Viola Weber, Emily Allee, Anna Denny, Esther and Ethel Baker, Lillian and Mary Melvin, Lottie Jolls, Marion Pinder, Sarah Kates, Alma Whitlock and Edna Huffal.

We cordially invite you to our Fall Opening of Exclusive Millinery and Outer Garments, Friday and Saturday, September 20th and 21st, 1918. FOGEL & BURSTAN.

Universal Training for Men and Women



Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, acting chairman New York State Woman's Suffrage Association.

Club Women Urge Short Course of Federal Education for All Before Voting.

EARLY this year a few Chicago women, following suggestions made by Mrs. Joseph T. Bowen, the chairman of the woman's committee of the national council of defense, began a study of future progress in the United States, and what action, if any, should be desirable as the result of changing conditions arising from the world war.

It was Mrs. Bowen's opinion that thought should first be directed to overcoming striking weaknesses in our social fabric, such as the Americanization problem, the increase of juvenile crime, the disregard of the laws of nature and hygiene and the lack of understanding between different groups of people.

From this beginning developed a resolution, passed by the Chicago Woman's club, providing for federal training of the most comprehensive character for all future young citizens before permitting them to vote.

At the biennial convention of the General Federation of Women's clubs at Hot Springs, Ark., in May, the Chicago Woman's club secured unanimous endorsement of the movement. This took the form of a petition to the government for universal training of women as well as of men.

It was the formal expression of over two million American women, organized in about 10,000 clubs for personal and community improvement throughout the United States.

In a matter of such general importance it seemed desirable to know the opinion of all other women as reflected through the national leaders of organizations of varied activities. Representatives of fifty such organizations in Illinois formed a committee to invite expressions from women of national prominence.

Find Women Approve Idea.
Leaders of the movement declare that from the replies it is evident no question ever brought before the American people has had the immediate and general support of thinking women of such wide diversity of interest.

"The broad purpose of the movement," said Mrs. Edwin T. Johnson, president of the Chicago Woman's club, "is to make plans for the welfare of humanity and for our children who survive the war. It is evident action of the most fundamental character is demanded to reach all young people who will share in the work of reconstruction and the making of government policies after the war."

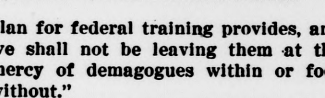
"Anyone who has seen the wonderful physical change wrought in the youth of our country by even a brief period in the camps and cantonments cannot but covet the same benefit for every youth in our land. Nor is it a physical gain only; a subtle change in attitude toward other social groups than his own, brought about by the democracy of the camps, a wholesome regard for health, both mental and physical, a respect for authority, a habit of obedience, a new vision of his responsibilities as a citizen, in short, a wholly new and fine attitude toward life—this is the gift that this country, through the service it asks of him, has given him in return."

"The government will ask both our boys and our girls to perform their duties as citizens. Is it not, therefore, reasonable and just that the government should take steps to afford them such training as will make this service worth while? Such courses in training for citizenship as a preparation, not for war, please God—although we have learned from the experience through which we are now passing that preparedness in a great nation is an obligation a country owes to its citizens—but for peace and its duties. Let us as a country give our young people every opportunity, such as the

Mrs. Joseph T. Bowen, Illinois Chairman Woman's Committee, National Council of Defense.



Mrs. Philip North Moore, St. Louis, president National Council of Women.



Mrs. Philip North Moore, St. Louis, president National Council of Women.

plan for federal training provides, and we shall not be leaving them at the mercy of demagogues within or foes without."

Mrs. Juliette Low, national president of the girl scouts, says:

"The greatest need of our nation today is definite training which will draw us together and give us common ideals of citizenship. The training proposed supplements the scouting program and adds the final touch which is required to make our boys and girls into good citizens."

Decision Most Vital.
The statement of the committee of fifty women's organizations referred to, says, in part:

"The stability and progress of the nation and even the preservation of our civilization are involved in the decisions of the present period and all should share the obligation to aid the government in reaching sound conclusions based upon experience and to demand action of the most fundamental character."

"Short courses of intensive federal training for all young people before they vote appear to offer the only solution. It is our conviction that such courses, covering at least six months' life in the open at government expense, under military discipline, accentuating physical, economic and civic training, in accord with plans to be approved by the nation's ablest leaders, would qualify our young people efficiently to discharge their family and citizenship obligations and prove of inestimable value to the nation."

"The beneficial results of training in the cantonments demonstrate what can be done under a broader educational plan, when young people of all nationalities, from all parts of the country and all classes, widen their horizon through intensive training in the essentials of life and government upon equal terms."

"In addition to making strong, alert, clean-cut, thinking Americans, the training will create a sense of individual responsibility, strengthen character and promote a higher regard for each other, for their country and the co-operation necessary for the welfare of all."

Red-Blooded Missionaries.

"Preparation for the training cannot wait until after the war, as the responsibility for wise government will more than ever fall upon the new voters from all environments during the reconstruction period and they should be the wholesome, red-blooded missionaries to carry the message of orderly progress and co-operation into every neighborhood in the land. There is a deep conviction that the benefits of the proposed training will reach the heart of every home, lend constant inspiration to our national life and mean much to posterity."

"This is the most important movement before the American people to-

day and, in addition, this peace-loving nation must never again bear the great penalty of being wholly unprepared to meet an unexpected violation of its liberty. Young men and women trained to promote their own welfare and that of their communities and the nation should also be qualified to respond promptly to the call of their country in its hour of need."

Mrs. Philip North Moore of St. Louis, president National Council of Women U. S. A., which includes leading great organizations of women, says:

"The war has caused us to take stock of ourselves and has thus revealed our deficiencies. Constructive thought and determination to urge fundamental changes supremely vital to our welfare should supersede former assurance and self-confidence."

"The physical survey and the wonderful regenerating capacity of the training camps have suggested a rapid, comprehensive and democratic method as a model upon which to prepare a plan for short courses of federal training for all young people."

"The highest aims for America can be realized if the nation's leaders prepare adequate selective courses of study, development, discipline and service, and the federal government furnishes such courses to all."

"I heartily endorse the plan." The committee has received expressions of approval from prominent women in all parts of the country. These include suffrage leaders, business women, officers of fraternal and patriotic societies, writers and professional women.

Leading Women Express Views.
Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the National American Woman Suffrage association, wrote:

"I am very glad to be one of the founders of the movement for federal training and agree with all points made by the committee."

"Like a searchlight the war has pointed out all our weak spots. We are a brave people and strong. There is nothing which we will regard as impossible to do. While it is a tragic price to pay, the war will leave us better informed and more alive to the needs of our country than before."

Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, acting chairman of the New York State Woman's Suffrage party, expressed her views in the following statement:

"To inform our electorate and our prospective electorate; to give them the tools of citizenship; to equip them to use these tools to the full efficiency of citizenship in a Herculean task, but a completely possible one."

"Let the great plan of federal training once be made operative and I believe a great army of citizen workers, men and women, will rise to co-operate."

Mrs. Frederick Schoff, president National Congress of Mothers' and Parent-Teachers' association and director home education division United States bureau of education, Washington, said:

"Education for citizenship is of vital importance if the ideals of the founders of our country are to be maintained. With hearty approval I pledge co-operation in the idea and suggest that a committee be formed to consider what definite measures will be most practical and effective for realization of the desired purpose."

Four O'Clock Breakfast.

"Are you going to take any summer boarders this year?"
"If any comes along I'll take 'em," said Mr. Cobble, "but one thing has got to be distinctly understood."

"Yes?"
"If any hired man are going to be powerful busy this summer. There ain't goin' to be but one call for breakfast, and that will be at 4 a. m."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Retired in Bad Order.
Judge—The complaint against you is that you deserted your wife.
Prisoner—I ain't a deserter, judge; I'm a refugee. Look at these welts on my head and this black eye.—Boston Transcript.

Poor Play.
Actor—We've had very poor houses lately.
Friend—Owing to the war, I suppose.
Actor—No, I'm afraid it's owing to the piece.—Boston Transcript.

Pretty Story Spoiled.
The house in Joppa, Palestine, where St. Peter stayed with Simon the tanner, is to be secured by the church army as a center for the care of British troops fighting in Palestine. For the British army to occupy the veritable lodgings of St. Peter would seem to bring it as near to early Christianity as we in America are brought to our Revolution by the house "where Washington slept." Unfortunately, the Outlook remarks, the authorities say that Simon the tanner's house long ago disappeared and that even its site is in dispute.

BALLOON IN WAR DOES GREAT WORK

"ELEPHANTS" USED FOR OBSERVATION AND TO DIRECT FIRE OF BATTERIES.

PILOTS PARACHUTE JUMPERS

Thousand Community Labor Boards Have Been Organized—Gun Production for Army Grows Rapidly—Iron Rations Ordered.

(From Committee on Public Information.)
Washington.—Up to a few years ago, in the public mind, all balloons were associated with parachute jumpers, county fairs and circuses. They were used very much like their rival the old side show, full of freaks, solely to draw a crowd. Today Uncle Sam is making balloons and training their operators for distinctly another purpose. The ungainly old balloon of circus days is now a rival of its smarter and more modern brother, the airplane, in the job of being eyes for the army and navy. A dead industry was revived when the war balloon was originated.

Swinging far aloft at the end of a cable, these "elephants," as they are now called, support trained observers who, by means of powerful field glasses and telephones, give range and direction to batteries. These in turn, with well directed shots, put enemy batteries out of business and break up infantry formations for attack. A stationary balloon four or five thousand feet in the air is an ideal place for an observer.

So Uncle Sam's parachute jumpers are being instructed today, not as entertainers to draw and thrill crowds by "leaps from the clouds," but for their own personal safety and the safety of their records made at high elevations, when a shell or an enemy airplane rips their balloon and they have to jump. For although their balloon may be destroyed, the men in the basket usually come safely to earth and bring their maps and photographs with them. It is a life full of excitement these men of the balloon lead, and to be a member one has to have plenty of nerve, courage and daring in his makeup.

Aviators take off their hats to the balloon men. One recently returned American pilot told of an adventure he had on a trial trip in a balloon; how interested he was becoming in the work of the observer as the latter explained the great panorama outstretched below him; when suddenly the balloon man interrupted his talk to see that his parachute straps were O. K., climbed to the edge of the basket, shouted: "Beat it; follow me," and disappeared over the side. The aviator said he took one look at the latter pulling the balloon to earth below, another at the oncoming enemy plane and said to himself, "Not for mine." He said he did not have the courage to jump and did not. Fortunately the enemy plane was beaten off by allied planes before it could get any nearer.

Provost Marshal General Crowder was requested by the British embassy to give notice to the fact that British subjects, including declarants, who had registered before July 30, 1918, may enlist voluntarily in the British or Canadian army up to and including September 28, 1918. Those who registered on August 24, 1918, may so enlist up to and including September 23, 1918. Those who register on September 12, 1918, may so enlist up to and including October 12, 1918.

During the period so allowed for voluntary enlistment, British subjects may apply for exemption to the British ambassador.

At the end of the period allowed for voluntary enlistment, British subjects, in each of these classes, may no longer enlist in the British or Canadian army; but unless exempted by the British ambassador, they become liable to military service and may claim exemption under the United States Selective Service law.

Experiments in laundering shoes are being conducted at various camps by the conservation reclamation division of the quartermaster corps. The method used is the same employed by the American expeditionary forces.

A solution composed of one quart of strong disinfectant to 50 gallons of water was used to wash about 200 army shoes in a standard laundry machine. The solution used is germicide, antiseptic and deodorant. After 14 minutes' washing, the shoes were removed, dried for an hour and then resoled. The results were found to be highly satisfactory. After the shoes are laundered and resoled they are greased with dubbing to make them more pliable and at the same time to preserve the leather.

Save a nutshell to help save a life! Nuts, the shells of nuts and seeds and pits of several varieties of fruits are needed in quantity supply to make carbon for use in gas masks or respirators for our soldiers.

Coconut shells have furnished the material for this carbon, but the supply of such shells is wholly inadequate. The seed and pits of peaches, prunes, dates, apricots, plums, olives and cherries, and English or native walnuts, hickory nuts, butternuts and their shells, and Brazil nut shells, are the best substitutes for the coconut shells.

Orders have just been placed by the quartermaster corps for 2,300,000 packages of chewing gum for the army. It has been found that on long marches and where the troops are unable to get sufficient water, chewing gum is very effective in relieving thirst.

Recently the commanding officer of a regiment of field artillery, when enquiring for overseas service, stated that 250 pounds of chewing gum would save hundreds of gallons of water when most needed. He pointed out that chewing gum was cheap and that there are times when water is hard to get.

Some facts about guns and munitions told by the secretary of war:

We are constructing a big gun plant at Neville Island. We signed a contract with United States Steel corporation to build and operate without profit this plant for guns of the larger calibers. This is the biggest plant of this kind ever conceived and will build guns of not less than 14 inch.

The site is just below Pittsburgh and covers about 1,000 acres. The housing will be on the hills south of the island. The amount of money involved is \$150,000,000 which is being supplied by the United States government. This plant will handle a tremendous amount of material, and will be retained by the government after the war.

We have shipped two hundred and fifty 155-mm. howitzers to France.

We are producing between 25,000 and 30,000 machine guns per month. Of Browning heavy 6,000 to 7,000; Browning light automatic rifle from 8,000 to 9,000 per month.

We are making about 1,200 motor tractors per month.

We are turning out all the smokeless power we need now.

The production of rifles has been about 200,000 per month.

We produce more than 50,000 pistols and revolvers per month.

Orders have been given for the supply of one million emergency rations by the subsistence division of the quartermaster corps. The emergency ration corresponds to the iron ration of the British troops. It is carried in an air-tight, gas-proof container and is sufficient to maintain a man for one day, sustaining his full strength and vigor.

It is strapped in the pack of the soldier going over the top and may be used only according to the instructions given when the emergency ration is issued.

The emergency ration is composed of ground meat and wheat compressed into a cake. There is also a block of sweet chocolate. The bread and wheat component may be eaten dry or, if possible, stirred into cold water. The cake, when boiled for five minutes in three pints of water, results in a very palatable soup, or when boiled in one pint of water for five minutes it makes porridge which may be eaten hot or cold. When cold, it may be sliced and fried, if bacon or other fat is available. The chocolate component of the emergency ration may be eaten dry or made into hot chocolate.

The quartermaster corps has just completed purchases of large quantities of foodstuffs for distribution by the American Red Cross. The food will be shipped to France, Switzerland and Denmark and used for civilian relief and at prison camps.

The order includes more than 2,500,000 pounds of hard bread; 250,000 pounds of oatmeal; 333,333 pounds of fresh beef and more than 500,000 cans of baked beans. Purchases also have been made for the Red Cross of 205,000 cans of fish flakes. These flakes are a combination of haddock and shad. About 350 pounds of fresh fish are required to make 100 pounds of fish flakes.

Purchases also are being made by the subsistence division of the quartermaster corps of foodstuffs for use at American rest camps in England and France. Purchase for rest camps include more luxuries than are issued in the regular ration. Owing to the shortage of tinned corn and peas and other fancy staples are not now being sent overseas for general use, but sufficient quantities are available for men in rest camps and for the wounded in the hospitals.

More than 400 colleges have responded to the war department's call for co-operation in training the new branch of the army, the students' army training corps. Plans are being made to convert fraternity houses and dormitories into barracks for the period of the war.

The S. A. T. C. has two branches, the collegiate, to which men qualified by high school graduation are eligible; and the vocational section, to which grammar school graduates are eligible. Recruits will be procured by voluntary induction.

General Pershing, to conserve tonnage and at the same time to guarantee against any possible shortage of vegetables by losses at sea or failure of crops abroad, suggested the drying of vegetables as a reserve for his men in France.

In Europe, vegetable drying has been an industry for years. Officers of the subsistence division of the quartermaster corps state that many European troops today are subsisting largely upon vegetables which were dehydrated during a long period of years before the war started.

The craft utilized on the canal in Shantung for transportation are of 15 varieties. For instance, a boat that loads fish carries nothing else; similarly with coal, etc. There are at present 8,050 boats, with a tonnage of 99,000, plying on the canal. The boats have either sails or are dragged along not by mules, but by four, five or six native coolies, and the loads are enormous. When the canal is improved, the Chinese will undoubtedly take to motorboats for towing their native "junks" and for passenger traffic.

MARYLAND NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

Latest Happenings Gleaned From All Over the State.

LIVE NOTES AND COMMENTS

State Rallies To Call.
Hagerstown.—Between six and seven thousand men registered in Washington county.

A marked spirit of patriotism was manifested by many registrants, who took pride in showing their registration cards.

At Williamsport the tanning plant of W. D. Byron & Sons closed down to make it convenient for the employees to register.

Under arrangements of the Washington County Branch, Council of Defense, the Hagerstown Municipal Band gave a patriotic concert in front of the courthouse.

Many State and county officials registered, including State's Attorney Omer T. Kaylor, Sheriff Samuel Starliper, Justice Howard P. Hartman, Deputy Court Clerk George B. Oswald, Jr., Harry Burger and Guy Weagley, School Board Clerk Edgar P. Eyer, County Clerk D. Angle Woffinger, Deputy Register of Wills John D. Dollyday, Deputy Sheriffs Charles Turner and John W. Cable, Jr.

Cumberland.—Great enthusiasm marked registration here. The Krause Greater Shows, under the auspices of the South End Band, fitted out a great motor truck with their band and leading attractions and went all over town singing patriotic songs and giving exhibitions with speeches urging registration. With them rode Daniel Annan, chairman of the Allegany county section, Maryland Council of National Defense, and Mayor Thomas W. Koon. In the meantime the Cumberland Municipal Band was going over the city in a decorated and placarded street car boosting the registration.

Cambridge.—Registration in Cambridge and throughout the county proceeded quickly and satisfactorily. In Cambridge the firebell was rung at 7 A. M. and again at noon to remind men of their duty. The Citizens' Band turned out and traversed many of the principal streets, playing patriotic airs.

Salisbury.—The registration started off with a whoop in Wicomico, and long before the registering places were open a long line of men were waiting. The Business Men's Association held a mass meeting in the center of the business section of the city. Walter B. Miller spoke on "Man's Duty to His Country," and the Rev. Mr. Doyle, of this city, conducted the religious services. Raymond K. Pruitt acted as chorus leader and patriotic songs were sung by the large crowd. The I. O. O. F. Band furnished the music for the occasion.

Annapolis.—Nearly 950 men for the new draft were registered in Annapolis. The registration by wards was as follows: First, 205; Second, 236; Third, 249, and Fourth, 257. Total, 947.

The registration in Anne Arundel county will be around 4,000, inclusive, those in Annapolis.

Frederick.—Approximately 5,000 persons registered in this county. The Courthouse bell, church and fire bells and steam whistles sounded in honor of the occasion.

Six Get Commissions.
The following Marylanders were given commissions in the army:

Frank J. Baldwin, 33rd North Charles street, Baltimore; to be captain Ordnance Division.

Harold Armstrong Short, 33 East Twenty-fifth street, Baltimore; to be second lieutenant, Quartermaster's Corps.

John Willard Kimball, 2735 Maryland avenue, Baltimore; to be first lieutenant, Chemical Warfare Service.

Charles Snowden Pigott, 315 Druid Hill avenue, Baltimore; to be second lieutenant, Chemical Warfare Service.

Horace Frederick Cost, Camp Holabird; to be second lieutenant Motor Transport Corps.

Pitman Wall Mills, College Park; to be second lieutenant, Air Service.

His Medal To His Mother.
Annapolis.—Bringing with him the insignia of the Legion of Honor of France, recently awarded to his brother officer, Captain Paul N. Starlings, U. S. A., Major William J. Jones, of the Fifth Field Artillery, just back from the battlefields of France, arrived in Annapolis for a brief stay with relatives before assuming new duties as an artillery instructor at Camp Meade. The Legion of Honor medal was entrusted to him by Captain Starlings to convey to his mother, Mrs. Ella C. Starlings, of this city.

Charles W. Johnson Indicted.
The Harford County Grand Jury indicted Charles W. Johnson, charging him with murder in connection with the death of Major John R. King, who rented a room in the Johnson home in Aberdeen.

The craft utilized on the canal in Shantung for transportation are of 15 varieties. For instance, a boat that loads fish carries nothing else; similarly with coal, etc. There are at present 8,050 boats, with a tonnage of 99,000, plying on the canal. The boats have either sails or are dragged along not by mules, but by four, five or six native coolies, and the loads are enormous. When the canal is improved, the Chinese will undoubtedly take to motorboats for towing their native "junks" and for passenger traffic.

Gassed And Not Missing.
Cambridge.—Merritt Phillips, of Hurlburt, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Phillips, who had been reported missing in France, has notified his parents that he is not missing, but is well and happy. He had spent a short time in the hospital because of being gassed.

Bigamy Charge Against Soldier.
Cumberland.—The Cumberland police and the county authorities are making an effort to locate John L. Twigg, of Company C, 154th Depot Brigade, stationed at Camp Meade, who has been spending a furlough in Cumberland, and who is charged by his wife, Mrs. Lauradine Twigg, daughter of Mrs. Mary Ellen Wintermeyer, this city, with bigamy, it being alleged that he eloped with Josephine Brookman, 16-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Brookman, this city.

177,098 MEN IN NEW DRAFT

Maryland Registered Over 17,000 in Excess of Estimate

STATE MAKES GOOD RECORD

Will Be Well Up in Front in List in Matter of Proportion To Population Of State.

In the registration for the latest draft Maryland did far more than was expected of her. She registered just 177,098 men between the ages of 18 and 21 and 32 and 46, this being 17,000 and some odd more than Provost Marshal General Crowder estimated would be registered.

The totals for the registration were received by Adjutant General Warfield and they went far beyond his expectations.

The record made by Maryland is regarded as a splendid one, and is taken as evidence that there are few, if any, slackers or draft dodgers in this State. It also indicates that the number of men this State will send into the army will be large in proportion to the total registration, and will put Maryland well to the front in the list of states giving the largest number of men in proportion to their total population.

Just how many this will be it is hard to say now, and no one in official position is ready to make an estimate. In June of last year there were registered something in excess of 120,000 men between the ages of 21 and 31, and it is estimated that there are now 40,000 men from Maryland in all branches of the service, including the army, navy and Marine Corps. In the registration of last June men just reaching their twenty-first birthday, more than half are now in the service.

If the proportion of those in the service to the number registered under the 21 to 31 law holds good in the new drawing it would indicate that about 40 per cent. of those registered would be drawn for the army, or from 55,000 to 60,000. This is merely an estimate of course, for of those men of Maryland now in the service, a large number were in the old National Guard and were volunteers, and a large number volunteered for service in the navy and the Marine Corps and were thus not among those registered.

Also a fair proportion of the volunteers were below draft age under the old law. It is not expected, however, that anything like as large a proportion of men between the ages of 18 and 21 and 32 and 46 will be available for service as there were in the 21 to 31 class. For instance, a very much larger proportion of the men taken in under the new law are married, with dependent families, and many more are engaged in indispensable industries than was the case in the earlier draft. These things will naturally cut down the total of the men available for bearing arms.

As a matter of fact, if only 20 per cent. of those registered in Maryland and throughout the country on Thursday are taken into the army, it would give a new fighting force of 2,600,000 men, which, added to the 1,600,000 in France and the million at present in training, would give an army of 5,200,000, which ought to be able to chew up what this country has bitten off in the way of a war. And 20 per cent., or one-fifth of Maryland's registrants, would be 35,000 men.

Motorcycle Collision.
Annapolis.—Two Annapolitans are in hospitals here suffering serious injuries, and naval and state officials are making a rigid investigation of an auto-motorcycle smashup on the Annapolis boulevard. The injured are Radio Gunner Charles S. Range and his wife, of 99 Charles street, this city. The accident, a head-on collision, due to some persons whose names are not available, driving up the boulevard without headlights, has been reported to Deputy Automobile Commissioner Lockard and to Motor Vehicle Commissioner Bangham, who are making an investigation.

Thomas D. France Dead.
Chestertown.—Former Police Justice Thomas D. France died suddenly at the home of his nephew, J. Thomas Decore, in St. Mary's county, where he had been spending a part of the summer. He was 63 years old. He was one of the most prominent business men in Chestertown. He served one term as police justice for this county, having been appointed by Governor John Walter Smith. He was president of the Chestertown Volunteer Fire Company. For many years he conducted a large coal and wood yard and was also interested in agriculture, owning a fine estate on the Chester River.

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SCRAPS

A diamond factory for the employment of disabled soldiers has been opened at Brighton, England.

More than 800,000 women are at present working the land in Great Britain, compared with 91,000 last year.

Girls employed in the British munition works in some districts cultivate the waste ground around the hostels.

Mints of the United States are located at Philadelphia, Pa., San Francisco, Cal., and Denver, Colo.

The agricultural standard in Denmark is very high.

Agricultural workers in West Gloucestershire, England, are threatening to strike unless they are paid \$11.25 a week.

A shell is measured by its diameter. A three-inch shell fits a gun whose "bore" is three inches across; but the shell may be 14 inches long or more.

A mask through which air can be breathed from the reservoir of the air-brake system has been invented for the use of railroad engineers while running through long tunnels or snow sheds, where the air often is foul.

British railway unions have a membership of 425,000.

In the first year of the war possibly 10,000,000 working days were lost by strikes of organized labor workers.

Two policemen are employed by Hendon (England) district council to patrol the streets and the public park.

In England all private employment agencies have been discontinued since the outbreak of war.

One thousand nurses applied for enrollment in the first four days of New York's Red Cross drive for 5,000.

STATE AND PENINSULA

Delaware soldiers at Camp Meade registered on Saturday for the November election.

The Kent county milk stations are paying \$3.06 for milk, the highest price recorded there.

The Selbyville High School has opened a library of 6000 worth of books presented by the town.

The Union Paving Company will begin paving Delaware avenue in Wilmington next week.

Miss Maida G. Campbell, superintendent of Union Hospital, Elkton, for eight years, has left for overseas work.

The Cecil County Md., Board of Education has decided that teachers must comply strictly with the vaccination law.

Complaint has been made by residents of Marshallton that an acre of tomatoes are going to waste on the farm of the county workhouse.

United States engineers are surveying at Lewes for the new canal to connect the Government canal across the beach to the Delaware Bay.

The schoolboys of Sussex county have been called upon by government agents to save all peach stones to be used in making carbon for gas masks.

Production of motor cars by the Ford Motor Company has been suspended entirely, to enable the company to devote its entire facilities to Government work.

The State Roads Commission has arranged to begin working a number of prisoners from State institutions on the roads in Cecil county Md., on Monday.

It is estimated that a million letters per day arrive in France for American soldiers; and there is also a large volume of mail for soldiers mailed locally in France.

The Cecil County Md., Draft Board reports 2859 men, 2489 white, and 369 colored, registered last Thursday, 20 percent, in excess of the Government's estimate.

Many young women in the upper section of Cecil county, Md., in order to relieve the labor shortage in the canneries, have accepted work in the packing houses.

Tampering with mail boxes and the reading of other people's letters on the route through Staytonsville has been brought to the attention of the Post Office authorities.

A "Liberty Kitchen" has been opened by the Government in Georgetown under the direction of Miss Eva Miller, who is giving demonstrations in home canning and economics.

Samuel H. Bayard, a real estate operator of Wilmington, is planning to erect a "stag" apartment house at Twenty-eighth and Washington streets, to accommodate 60 men.

Laurel and surrounding country is again free of smallpox. Seth P. Outten and his son, the last to be afflicted, were permitted to leave their home Monday and the quarantine has been lifted.

The National Resources Development Company, with capital of \$25,000,000, to acquire lands containing oil, coal, natural gas and other minerals to develop same, was chartered in Dover last Saturday.

The Wilmington Water Commissioners have been asked by the Happy Skating Club to allow the use of the pond as a skating rink next winter. The request will be granted if the public is admitted.

Chalmers C. Reynolds, a well-known baseball pitcher, who has been connected with the Maryland State Road Commission, has taken a position as assistant engineer on construction work with the State Road Commission of Delaware.

Under the auspices of the State Sunday-school Association the older boys and girls of Kent county will hold their first conference Saturday, September 28, in the Dover Presbyterian Church. Prominent workers will make addresses.

The fall term of the Wilmington public schools opened Monday with a larger attendance than had been expected. The shortage of teachers is causing much worry. The teaching of the German language has been abolished.

Government investigators having found that 65 out of 409 samples of milk taken from dealers and producers in New Castle county were watered, it was decided at a conference of those interested in Wilmington Saturday to have the price remain at the old figure of 13 cents a quart.

Henry White, a negro, who escaped from the Detective Bureau in Wilmington on September 4 by leaping from a window, has been arrested in Chicago, according to information received. Detective Benson left Monday to bring him back to answer a charge of stealing the automobile of Charles S. Warwick, a local broker.

The steel steamship "Tipton", designed as a sugar carrier for the United Fruit Company, but which was taken over by the Emergency Fleet Corporation, was launched at the yards of the Harlan plant, in Wilmington, at 9 o'clock Monday morning. Miss Martha L. Tipton, of Washington, D. C., a daughter of an official of the Fruit Company, was the sponsor.

"When"
When you know that you can do it,
And you have the nerve to try,
And the grit to stick right to it,
And all obstacles defy;
When you have confidence behind you,
And determination, too,
Then success is bound to find you,
Fortune's bound to smile on you.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS

Blackbird Hundred

The taxable residents of Blackbird Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1918 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be at

AT FLEMING'S LANDING,
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25th, 1918
From 1 to 4 P. M.

AT BLACKBIRD,
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 30th, 1918
From 1 to 4 P. M.

RESIDENCE OF JOHN WALTON,
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 27th, 1918
From 1 to 4 P. M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY:

Section 3.—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one-half of one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

JOHN BEITH,
Collector of Taxes for Blackbird Hundred

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS

APPOQUINIMINK HUNDRED

The taxable residents of Appoquinimink Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1918 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be at

AT THE OFFICE OF D. B. MALONEY, IN TOWNSEND, DEL.,
EVERY SATURDAY,
During SEPTEMBER 1918,
From 2 P. M. until evening

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 30, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:

Section 3.—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one-half of one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

JOSEPH C. HUTCHISON,
Collector of Taxes for Appoquinimink Hundred

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS

St. Georges Hundred

The taxable residents of St. Georges Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1918 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be at

R. S. Carpenter's Store, Port Penn
MONDAY, SEPT. 23d, 1918
From 9 to 11 A. M.

TOWN OFFICE, MIDDLETOWN
EVERY SATURDAY
DURING SEPTEMBER 1918
From 2 to 5 o'clock P. M.

Office of Lee Sparks, Odessa, Del.
THURSDAY and FRIDAY, SEPT. 26 and 27
From 2 to 4 P. M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 30, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:

Section 3.—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one-half of one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

T. EDGAR CLAYTON,
Collector of Taxes for St. Georges Hundred

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS

Red Lion Hundred

The taxable residents of Red Lion Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1918 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be at

Parlor of Robinson House, Del. City
September 14th, 28 October 12th, 28th;
November 9th,
30th; December 28th.

From 9 A. M. to 12 M.

Pennsylvania R. R. Station, Kirkwood
September 9th, November 18th.
From 9 A. M. to 12 M.

AT HOME ALL THE TIME

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

Extract from the Laws of Delaware, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 30, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:

Section 3.—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one-half of one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

J. C. STUCKERT
Collector for Red Lion Hundred

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS

Pencader Hundred

The taxable residents of Pencader Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the taxes for the year 1918 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred will be at the

NEWARK DEPOT, BRYAN'S STORE
SEPTEMBER 24, NOV. 18
FROM 9 to 11 A. M.

DAYETT'S MILL
SEPT. 24, NOV. 18, FROM 1 to 3 P. M.
DEC. 30, FROM 9 to 11 A. M.

GLASGOW, BROOK'S STORE
SEPT. 25, OCT. 28, NOV. 19, DEC. 31, FROM 9 to 11 A. M.

PORTER, BRADLEY'S STORE
AUG. 27, SEPT. 25, NOV. 19, DEC. 31, FROM 1 to 3 P. M.

SUMMIT BRIDGE, SALMON'S STORE
JULY 31, FROM 1 to 3 P. M., AUG. 28, SEPT. 30, FROM 9 to 11 A. M., OCT. 28, FROM 1 to 3 P. M., NOV. 20, FROM 9 to 11 A. M., DEC. 30, FROM 1 to 3 P. M.

KIRKWOOD, KING'S STORE
AUG. 28, SEPT. 30, NOV. 20, FROM 1 to 3 P. M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

Extract from the Laws of Delaware, governing the collection of Taxes of New Castle County, Section 3, Chapter 30, Volume 21, Laws of Delaware, as amended.

SECTION 3.—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one-half of one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

EDWARD O. WALTON,
Collector of Taxes for Pencader Hundred

EACH DESIGN IS PRETTIER THAN THE LAST ONE



It only remains with you to decide the colors you want. Our carpets and rugs are famous for their beauty, because we buy only the richest patterns, and also take the greatest care to keep in stock only those goods that have proven their durability. Come in and see them. You are bound to be pleased.

J. H. EMERSON
Middletown, Delaware

Farms for Sale

Farm of 38 acres, 6 acres in wood, balance tillable, located on stone road near town, all crops and possession at once. Price right.

Farm of 94 acres 65 acres tillable. Apple orchard and other fruits. Located on state road one mile from R. R. Station, church and school.

Farm of 115 acres 60 acres tillable. Near canneries and R. R. station. Good buildings, fruit trees, nice truck land, 4 of crops go with farm. Reasonable price. Part cash remain at a per cent.

Farm of 120 acres, 110 acres tillable. Well located, new buildings. Well located for an ideal home. 1 cash, balance can remain at 5 per cent.

Farm of 250 acres mostly tillable. Good buildings and good land. Handy to school and station.

JAY C. DAVIS,
Middletown, Del.

HOTEL CHANNELL

Illinois and Pacific Aves.
Atlantic City, N. J.

is situated in the heart of the most fashionable part of Atlantic City. It is centrally located and is midway between all stations and within a stone's throw of the largest and best story resort hotel in the world.

Reasonable Rates. Open surroundings. Rates 200 up.
Hotel Channell has a Beach Front View, with a capacity of 250. Steam heat, running water, and private baths.

The hotel has undergone extensive repairs and renovation during the past winter with more private baths and running water. It is one of the best modern Price Family Hotels in the City noted for its excellent table and best of service. American and European.

Doors and windows screened in summer. Bathing allowed from the hotel. Write for booklet to get terms for this season. Yours Respectfully,

A. C. CHANNELL,
Owner and Prop.

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER

has been a household remedy all over the civilized world for more than half a century for constipation, intestinal troubles, torpid liver and the generally depressed feeling that accompanies such disorders. It is most valuable remedy for indigestion or nervous dyspepsia and liver trouble, bringing on headache, coming up of food, palpitation of heart, and many other symptoms. A few doses of August Flower will relieve you. It is a gentle laxative. Sold by

MIDDLETOWN DRUG Co. Inc.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 11, ARTICLE IV, OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE IN RELATION TO THE ORPHANS' COURT.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Delaware in General Assembly met (two-thirds of all the members elected to each House agreeing thereto):

Section 1. That section 11, of Article IV, of the Constitution of the State of Delaware be and the same is hereby amended by striking out all of said Section and inserting in lieu thereof a new Section to be styled Section 11 as follows:

"Section 11. The Orphans' Court in each county shall consist of the Chancellor and either the resident Judge of the County, or the Associate Judge who may reside in any part of the State. The Chancellor when present shall preside. One of them shall constitute a quorum."

HERVEY P. HALL,
Speaker of the House.

JOHN A. BARNARD,
President Pro Tem of the Senate
Approved March 15, 1917.

JOHN G. TOWNSEND, Jr.,
Governor.

I, Everett C. Johnson, Secretary of the State of Delaware, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of House Bill No. 297 entitled "An Act to amend Section 11, Article IV, of the Constitution of the State of Delaware in relation to the Orphans' Court," as the same appears on the enrolled bill filed in the office of the Secretary of State and approved by the Governor April nineteenth, A. D. 1917, which said bill proposing such amendment to the Constitution of this State is published in accordance with the requirements of the Constitution of the State.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and official seal at Dover, this thirtieth day of July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

EVERETT C. JOHNSON,
Secretary of State.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

AN ACT TO AMEND ARTICLE 3, OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, IN RELATION TO THE POWER OF THE GOVERNOR TO REMOVE CERTAIN OFFICERS UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY MET (TWO-THIRDS OF ALL THE MEMBERS ELECTED TO EACH HOUSE CONCURRING THEREIN):

Section 1. That Sec. 13, of Article 3, of the Constitution of the State of Delaware, be and the same is hereby amended by striking out all of said section and inserting in lieu thereof a new section to be styled Section 13, as follows:

"Sec. 13. The Governor may, for any reasonable cause, remove any officer, except the Lieutenant Governor and members of the General Assembly, upon the address of two-thirds of all the members elected to each House of the General Assembly. Whenever the General Assembly shall so address the Governor, the cause of removal shall be entered on the Journals of each House. The person against whom the General Assembly may be about to proceed shall receive notice thereof, accompanied by a copy of the address, at least ten days before the day on which either House of the General Assembly shall act thereon.

The Governor shall have power to remove any officer appointed by him, except the Chancellor and the five law judges, of his own volition, when the General Assembly is not in session. In such case, however, such removal shall only be made for cause, and the person so removed shall receive from the Governor a statement in writing of the cause or causes for which said removal was made within ten days after the removal as aforesaid, and if this be not done, said removal shall be null and void.

The person or persons so removed shall have the right, within thirty days after said removal, to appeal to the Superior Court of the County in which he or they reside at the time of said removal for reinstatement to said office; and, if upon hearing in said Court, the Court should consider that said removal should not have been so made, then and in that case, the person so unjustly removed shall forthwith be reinstated in said office. If the said Court should sustain the Governor's said removal, the same shall stand and the decision shall be final.

HERVEY P. HALL,
Speaker of the House.

JOHN A. BARNARD,
President Pro Tem of the Senate
Approved March 15, 1917.

JOHN G. TOWNSEND, Jr.,
Governor.

I, Everett C. Johnson, Secretary of the State of Delaware, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of House Bill No. 75, entitled "An Act to Amend Article 3, of the Constitution of the State of Delaware, in relation to the power of the Governor to remove certain officers under certain conditions," as the same appears on the enrolled bill filed in the office of the Secretary of State and approved by the Governor March 15, A. D. 1917, which said bill proposing such amendment to the Constitution of this State is published in accordance with the requirements of the Constitution of the State.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and official seal at Dover, this thirtieth day of July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

EVERETT C. JOHNSON,
Secretary of State.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

An Act Proposing an Amendment to Section 4 of Article IV of the Constitution of the State of Delaware, in relation to the time for the Payment of the Salaries of the Judiciary.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY MET (TWO THIRDS OF ALL THE MEMBERS ELECTED TO EACH HOUSE CONCURRING THEREIN):

Section 1. That Section 4 of Article IV, of the Constitution of the State of Delaware, be and the same is hereby amended by striking out all of said Section 4, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"The Chancellor, Chief Justice and Associate Judges shall respectively receive from the State for their services, compensation which shall be fixed by law, and paid monthly, and shall not be less than the annual sum of Three thousand Dollars, and they shall not receive any fees or perquisites in addition to their salaries, for business done by

Larrowe's BIG SIX

Why Keep Cows unless for the Profit they pay You?

You know as does every other dairyman that the more milk each of your cows will produce, the larger will be your milk check.

You know also that your cows, to be most profitable, must not only produce the maximum of milk but must produce over a reasonable period of time. But to give the largest possible milk flow your cows must be in good health, for an ailing cow can no more produce than a sick man can work.

To enjoy good health, cows, like human beings, must be well cared for, properly housed and above all, must be properly fed.

So when selecting your dairy feed be sure that it's a ration that will keep your cows in the best of health—help nature along so that your cows may produce their maximum and thereby pay you the greatest possible profits.

The Complete Ration

Made of the choicest of feeds carefully analyzed before and after mixing; sold to you in sacks ready for feeding with average roughage. "BIG-SIX" will keep your cows in good health and assure you the largest possible milk flow covering the greatest period of time. It's the feed that is going to pay you the biggest milk check.

Proportioning of Ingredients

The utmost care has been used in properly proportioning the different ingredients so as to obtain the best results. Even though Cottonseed Meal is the cheapest source of protein, its use has been limited to an absolutely safe, conservative amount, so as to avoid any possible danger which might otherwise result from excessive feeding of this much used and much misused, commodity. To complete our protein requirements of "BIG-SIX" we use Gluten Feed and Linseed Oil Meal. The proportions of these feeds are nicely balanced for best results. Too much Gluten Feed, especially with Cottonseed Meal, might prove heating and produce udder trouble, but a judicious use of Linseed Meal counteracts such possibilities. Nevertheless care must be taken to avoid an excessive amount of Linseed Oil Meal, as it might in conjunction with bran, be too laxative. Wheat bran and Middlings furnish, not only their proper amount of protein and carbohydrates, but provide the rich phosphate of the wheat, and moreover are palatable to the cow. Hominy, likewise, is very palatable and is a splendid source of energy. The proper quantities of each of the different feeds are carefully chosen, so that not only is the proper chemical analysis of the mixture attained, but the composition is such that no harmful results follow from the improper use of any one ingredient.

WE HAVE ONE CARLOAD OF THIS FEED ON HAND

For Sale and Guaranteed by

FOURACRE & CROSSLAND

Middletown, Delaware

BUCKEYE INCUBATORS AND BROODERS

THEY ARE SIMPLE SAFE SURE

J. F. McWhorter & Son

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

ment, except as provided by law. They shall hold no other office of profit.

HERVEY P. HALL,
Speaker of the House.

JOHN A. BARNARD,
President Pro Tem of the Senate.
Approved March 22, 1917.

JOHN G. TOWNSEND, Jr.,
Governor.

I, Everett C. Johnson, Secretary of the State of Delaware, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of House Bill No. 111, entitled "An Act Proposing an Amendment to Section 4 of Article IV of the Constitution of the State of Delaware, in relation to the time for the Payment of the Salaries of the Judiciary," as the same appears on the enrolled bill filed in the office of the Secretary of State and approved by the Governor March Twenty-second, A. D. 1917, which said bill proposing such Amendment to the Constitution of this State is published in accordance with the requirements of the Constitution of the State.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and official seal at Dover, this thirtieth day of July, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eighteen.

EVERETT C. JOHNSON,
Secretary of State.

stitution of the State of Delaware, relating to the Compensation of the Members and Presiding Officers of the General Assembly.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Delaware, in General Assembly met, (two-thirds of all members elected to each House concurring therein):

Section 1. That Section 15 of Article II of the Constitution of the State of Delaware be amended by striking out all of the first paragraph of the said Section 15 of Article II, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"The Members of the General Assembly, except the presiding officers of the respective Houses, shall receive as compensation for their services a per diem allowance of ten dollars and the presiding officers a per diem allowance of twelve dollars for each day of the session, not exceeding sixty days; and should they remain longer in session they shall serve without compensation. In case a special or extra session of the General Assembly be called, the members and presiding officers shall receive like compensation for a period not exceeding thirty days."

JOHN A. BARNARD,
President Pro Tem of the State,
HERVEY P. HALL,
Speaker of the House.
Approved April 9, 1917.

JOHN G. TOWNSEND, Jr.,
Governor.

I, Everett C. Johnson, Secretary of the State of Delaware, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of Senate Bill No. 13, entitled "An Act Proposing an Amendment to Section 15, of Article II, of the Constitution of the State of Delaware, relating to the Compensation of the Members and Presiding Officers of the General Assembly."

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and official seal at Dover, this thirtieth day of July, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eighteen.

EVERETT C. JOHNSON,
Secretary of State.

H. C. PRIESTER

"I MAKE THEM"

SIGNS

Of Every Description

YOU NEED THEM

A Postal will Bring us together

Address, Port Penn, Del.

WHAT CAN WE DO?

In the issue of the Central Division Bulletin of the American Red Cross of August 28 the following article appears:

Women of Cheerful Disposition for Hospital Hut Service Abroad.

Several hundred American women, whose dispositions are of the cheerful variety, are wanted for work in the Red Cross hospital huts in France. The "cheerful disposition" proposition is an essential requisite, for the reason that their duty will be to spread cheer among the boys who are convalescing after wounds received on the battlefield or from attacks of illness.

The bureau of personnel of the American Red Cross already has enrolled 150 of these workers, while 443 is the number estimated as necessary to be supplied before the first of January, 1919. The Red Cross commissioner to France, in a cablegram calling for these hospital hut workers, specifying some of the qualifications required, suggested that the women chosen should be those who are keen on entertainment. Lots of music, reading aloud, and all that sort of thing help to make the recovery of wounded and sick soldier boys much quicker than otherwise would be the case. Everything that keeps up spirits and turns thoughts in a channel that prevents one of the bitterest of all ailments—homesickness—is a godsend.

The American Red Cross intends that there shall be no lack of entertainment and good cheer "over there," and it is particularly desired therefore that the call for hospital hut workers be complied with according to schedule. Those who volunteer for this service will be expected to remain abroad for at least a year.

It is desirable that applicants be able to pay their own expenses, but in cases of exceptional qualifications the Red Cross will pay living expenses in France. Transportation to and from France will be furnished by the Red Cross.

There should be no mistaken notion that this hospital hut service is easy

work, for it surely is not. Emergencies may arise which will make it necessary to call upon the workers for duties not on the program; for it is now an established rule of the Red Cross that all those accepting service abroad must hold themselves in readiness to accept any duty which is assigned to them. Only those who have strong constitutions, and do not tire easily—and who still possess that never-to-be-forgotten "cheerful disposition"—are fitted for enrollment in the hospital hut service. Application should be made to the Bureau of Personnel, Central Division, 180 North Wabash avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Interest in Plaids.

Perhaps it is through the influence of the Scotch kilties who have appeared at various times in our American cities to remind us that the kiltmen of Bruce and Wallace are among our allies, that we have revived our interest in plaids. Perhaps it is just because bright colors are in vogue as a counteractive against the grimness of war, or perhaps it is just time that plaids returned to vogue—they do periodically, do they not? At any rate, some of the most interesting of the new separate skirts are made from Scotch plaid and some of these skirts are made in pleated designs to carry out the idea of the Highlander.

Summer Smock.

It would be impossible to create a more artistic garment for summer wear than the smock. Young girls and slender women find it exceptionally becoming. The loose and straight but pleated lines of the smock conceal and even beautify defects, simulating a pleasant roundness of figure. The materials used for them range from calico to georgette crepe. One very practical smock is very much like a large allover apron, for it buttons on the shoulders, is very long and shows huge pockets capable of holding any necessary articles, from knitting to farming implements.

One-Piece Pajamas of Wash Satin



Many women have become addicted to the pajama habit, and pajamas are beginning to crowd nightdresses in the good graces of the up-to-date young woman. Already manufacturers are turning out a variety of them in cotton and in silk fabrics. They are made in two pieces with more or less fancy coats and jackets and in the plain original model borrowed from the masculine garment. But the tendency is away from the severe type to the more feminine and frivolous styles. In the picture a one-piece model of flesh-colored wash satin is shown. It appeared at the Style Show recently held at Chicago, and its lure caused many a good dollar to pass from buyers of apparel to the manufacturer of this particular garment. These buyers know its lure will coax more dollars out of the purses of dainty and luxury-loving women.

Wash satin lingerie seems an extravagance, but in the long run it cannot be considered so. The satin proves to be very durable and the nature of this material precludes the use of a lot of fragile but useless trimmings. Hemstitching, fine tucks, French knots, and durable lace edgings prove the best choice for trimming satin lingerie, and they last as long as the things they decorate.

The pajamas pictured are cut with a kimono body joined to very full pantaloons held by a flat elastic band to the crown of the hat and tied in a big loose bow at the edge, or near the edge, of the brim. This low arrangement of the bow on the hat brim is considered good.

Julia B. Smith

Braid Much Used.

Braid is going to be very much used this autumn. There is a real wartime reason for this, as braid is something that covereth a multitude of sins and makes quick work of giving a smart and neat finish to all sorts of tailored frocks, coats and suits. There is a kind of double, folded braid that may easily be applied to the edge of sleeves, tunics or skirts, giving them a complete finish with the minimum of work. The home dressmaker will do well to make use of this new vogue for braid. Of course, braid is not always used as a labor-saving device, for in many of the new and smart suits a very elaborate system of braid trimming is carried out, often more than one sort of braid being combined in one design.

Georgette Crepe in Checks. Georgette crepe is made up in checks and in plaids in various color combinations. Moreover, narrow applied hems of the checked or plaided material are put on the straight ruffles of white.

Wide Plaid Ribbons.

Wide plaid ribbons are shown in the shops. They are especially effective for trimming big wide-brimmed straw hats for country or beach wear. The ribbon is simply held loosely around

the crown of the hat and tied in a big loose bow at the edge, or near the edge, of the brim. This low arrangement of the bow on the hat brim is considered good.

A Touch of Fur on Bags.

Small bags of fur, matching coats, capes and coats, are carried this season. Sealskin is gathered on a gold top, and mole topped with satin is another handsome combination. Shirred satin and beaded tops for fur bags is another novelty.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By Rev. F. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(Copyright, 1918, by Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 22

FRUITS OF THE CHRISTIAN LIFE.

LESSON TEXTS—Matthew 25:14-30; 6:1-12. GOLDEN TEXT—All things are yours: and ye are Christ's; and Christ is God's.—1 Corinthians 3:21-23. DEVOTIONAL READING—Galatians 6:15-16. ADDITIONAL MATERIAL FOR TEACHERS—Psalms 17:15; Isaiah 61:1; Acts 16:25; Romans 2:10; 5:1-2.

I. The Parable of the Talents. This parable, like that of the Ten Virgins, is associated with the second coming of Christ. In both instances there is evident an unpreparedness on the part of the people. In the first case there is failure of the inward life; in the second, there is failure to use the gifts which have been entrusted to them. The first was failure to watch; the second was failure to work. By talents is meant, the gifts which God has entrusted to his servants. It may be natural endowments, special endowments of the Spirit, or it may be the gospel of Jesus Christ. With reference to these talents, note:

1. Their distribution (vv. 14, 15). (1) A sovereign one. The servants belong to the Lord as well as the money. (2) An intelligent one. The distribution was made on the basis of the ability of each servant. The reason one man received one talent was because the Lord knew that he would be incapable of using two or five. (3) A purposeful one. The talents were given to be traded with. They were not given for the servant's own use, but stock-in-trade for the enrichment of the master.

2. Employment of the talents (vv. 16-18).

In this employment all the servants recognized that the talents did not belong to them. The two-talented man and the five-talented man put their talents to use, which resulted in a large increase. It is always true that the right use of talents increases them. The one-talented man hid his in the earth. The unmistakable sign of the one-talented man is that he is hiding his talent. The two-talented and five-talented men are always busy.

3. The accounting for the talents (vv. 19-30).

(1) Its certainty. There is a day coming when the Lord's servants shall give an account to him for the use they have made of their talents. (2) The time of. This is at the coming of the Lord. Those who are using their talents will rejoice when the Lord comes that they may present unto him their talents with increase. But the one-talented man will have fear and dread against that day. (3) The judgments announced. To the faithful there was reward. This reward consisted of praise: "Well done," promotion: "rule over many things," and entrance "upon the joy of the Lord." For the faithless one there was awful punishment which consisted of reproach—"slothful," being stripped and cast into outer darkness.

II. Characteristics of the Subjects of the Kingdom (Matt. 5:1-12).

These beatitudes are connected with each other with the strictest order of logical sequence. They set forth the characteristics of those who are subjects of the kingdom. They fall into three groups: four in the first, three in the second, and two in the third.

1. Poverty of spirit (v. 3). To be poor in spirit does not mean to be without money, but to come to the end of self, to be in a state of absolute spiritual beggary, having no power to alter his condition or make himself better.

2. A profound grief because of this spiritual bankruptcy (v. 4). The mourning here is not because of external cares, but a keen consciousness of guilt before a holy God.

3. A humble submission to God's will and obedience to his commands without asking the reason why (v. 5). This is the outgrowth of mourning for spiritual insolvency.

4. An intense longing to conform to the laws of the kingdom (v. 6). Having received the righteousness of Christ as a free gift, every desire of his soul is to be filled with righteousness.

5. Merciful (v. 7). At this stage the subjects of the kingdom take on the character of the King. Christ was merciful; his followers will be likewise.

6. Purity of heart (v. 8). This heart purity begins by having our hearts sprinkled from an evil conscience with the blood of Christ, and is maintained by living in fellowship with him. Those who have pure hearts can see God everywhere.

7. Peacemakers (v. 9). Those who have been reconciled to God by Christ not only live in peace, but diffuse peace.

8. Suffering for Christ's sake (v. 10). The world hated Christ and crucified him. Those who live for him shall suffer persecution (II Timothy 3:12).

9. Suffer reproach (v. 11). It means suffering under false charges. In such case we shall glory in it because it brings great reward in heaven.

Always Do Your Best.

What God may hereafter require of you, you must not give yourself the least trouble about. Everything he gives you to do, you must do as well as you can, and that is the best possible preparation for what he may give you to do next. If people would do what they have to do they would always find themselves ready for what comes next.—C. M. McDonald.

Education From the Bible.

Read your Bible, making it the first morning business of your life, to understand some portion of it clearly, and your daily business to obey it in all that you understand. To my early knowledge of the Bible I owe the best part of my taste in literature, and the most precious and on the whole, the one essential part of my education.—Ruskin.

GOOD ROADS

WARTIME POLICY DESCRIBED

Head of Department That Administers Federal Aid Act Tells of Highway Problem.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Governmental agencies dealing with highway problems fully recognize the vital military and economic importance of the country's roads, according to a letter from Secretary of Agriculture Houston to Arthur H. Fleming, chief of the state councils section, council of national defense.

The secretary, whose department administers the federal aid road act, stated also that the government recognizes that it is necessary to construct, reconstruct or maintain roads essential for military and vital economic purposes and to defer action on roads not of this class; and that it is desirable, wherever possible, to use local materials for road building and maintenance in order to relieve railroad traffic.

Important highways, as described in the secretary's letter, include only those utilized, or to be utilized, by the military establishment, those which carry a considerable volume of materials and supplies essential to war industries, and those which have a bearing on the production and distribution of food supplies, connecting population and shipping centers with surrounding agricultural areas.

Attention is called to the formation of the United States highways council. This body was suggested by the secretary to coordinate federal agencies interested in highway problems. The council is made up of a representative each from the department of agriculture, the war department, the railroad administration, the fuel administration and the war industries boards. It will form a unified agency for dealing, on behalf of the federal government, with highway construction, maintenance and policies. It will, of course, through the office of public roads and rural engineering of the department, continue the close contact already established, both formally by law and informally by practice, with the state highway commission in each state.

The office of public roads and rural engineering and the highways council will actively consider the supply, for highway purposes, of road oils, asphalt and other bituminous road materials controlled by the fuel administration, and the matter of priority production for highway materials controlled by the war industries board.



Making Needed Repairs.

They will also, in contact with the railroad administration, aid in securing, so far as practicable, facilities for the transportation of road materials and supplies. Furthermore, the office of public roads and rural engineering will act as the medium for furnishing information and assistance on highway problems, especially to state highway authorities in meeting the various difficulties which they encounter.

When the United States entered the war the work of planning state highway systems, so that, as far as necessary and feasible, they would connect with the systems of other states, was well under way. This resulted from efforts to administer the federal aid road act, so that the roads of vital importance for economic, military and other purposes should first be dealt with. The federal aid road act—involving an aggregate five-year expenditure, directly and from state and local funds, of \$160,000,000 in addition to at least \$200,000,000 spent independently each year by the states—provides that the states must maintain the roads and that before any money can be expended the roads must be selected and approved and plans, specifications and contracts submitted.

The secretary also calls attention to the fact that road engineers have been provided by the department for each of the army cantonments and for work on roads elsewhere in which military authorities were interested.

Bad Time for Road Work.

If the working of the roads is deferred until the latter part of the summer when the surface is baked dry and hard, they are not only difficult to work, but the work is unsatisfactory when done.

Dispose of Storm Water.

Storm water should be disposed of quickly before it has had time to penetrate deeply into the surface of the road. This can be done by giving the road a crown or slope from the center to the sides.

Simple, Efficient and Cheap.

Because of its simplicity, efficiency and cheapness, the split-log drag or some similar device is destined to come into more and more general use.

Dangerous Practice.

Feeding dead animals to hogs is a common practice, but it is a dangerous one, as the hogs may contract disease.

Green Food for Poultry.

If cabbage heads are cut off instead of pulled, new leaves come out and furnish good green food for poultry.

POULTRY FACTS

BREEDING OF FANCY FOWLS

Practice Results in More or Less General Improvement of Poultry—Some Suggestions.

(From the United States Department of Agriculture.)

There should not be any discouragement of the breeding of what is ordinarily known as fancy poultry. That term is usually applied to the standard breeds as kept by specialists who produce exhibition birds. That practice has always resulted in more or less general improvement of poultry and should continue to perform just that function at this time when the wider keeping of a better grade of poultry stock cannot fail to result in an increased production. The work of the poultry specialist also gives encouragement to the general farmer and the back-yard poultry keeper to take better care of the flocks. The continuance of poultry exhibitions, maintained almost wholly by the poultry specialist, is certainly justified during the present emergency. It has always been the breeders of exhibition fowls who have been the leaders in promoting the welfare of the poultry

industry, and these men have been especially willing to give their time and efforts in working for increased production. Standard poultry, as the phrase is commonly used in America, is poultry bred to the standards established by the American Poultry association. The object of making standards for poultry is the same as the object of making standards of weight, volume or quality for any product or commodity; i. e., to secure uniformity and establish a series of grades as a basis of trading in the article.

White Plymouth Rock Cock, First Prize Winner.

Industry, and these men have been especially willing to give their time and efforts in working for increased production. Standard poultry, as the phrase is commonly used in America, is poultry bred to the standards established by the American Poultry association. The object of making standards for poultry is the same as the object of making standards of weight, volume or quality for any product or commodity; i. e., to secure uniformity and establish a series of grades as a basis of trading in the article.

In making standards for poultry which apply in the process of production, the principal points considered are size, shape and color.

Size and shape are breed characters and largely determine the practical values of poultry. Many standard breeds are divided into varieties differing in color but identical in every other respect. Color is not a primary utility point, but as a secondary point often comes in for special consideration. For example, a white variety and a black variety of the same breed are actually identical in table quality, but because black birds do not dress for the market as clean and nice looking as white ones, it often happens that they are not as salable.

When a flock of fowls is kept for production only, uniformity in color is much less important than approximate uniformity in size and type, yet the more attractive appearance of a flock of birds of the same color justifies selection for color as far as it can be followed without sacrificing any material point.

When a poultry keeper grows his own stock year after year he should by all means use stock of a well-established popular standard breed. By doing so and by selecting as breeders only as many of the best specimens of the flock as are needed to produce the chickens reared each year, a poultry keeper maintains in his flock a highly desirable uniformity of excellence in every practical quality and, with little extra care and no extra cost, can have a pleasing uniformity in color. To the novice in poultry keeping it often appears that there is no real necessity for so many breeds and varieties as have been standardized in America. Further acquaintance with them, however, shows that although color differences are in most cases merely to please the eyes of persons having different preferences for color, the differences in shape and size which make breed character have been developed with a view to adapting each to particular uses or particular conditions.

NATURAL FOOD FOR THE DUCK

It Consists of Flag, Grasses, Small Fishes, Water Insects, Etc.—Has No Crop.

The natural food of the duck is both vegetable and animal in nature. In the wild state it gathers its food from brooks and marshes, consisting of flag, grasses, small fishes, water insects, etc. When the birds are raised in confinement this diet must, in a measure, be limited to get the most satisfactory results. The duck has no crop, the food passing directly from the throat to the gizzard, and as a consequence the food must be in a soft, mushy state.

Poults Are Delicate.

The young poults are delicate and demand careful attention. It is best to keep the mother and young poults confined in a roomy coop a few days.

Lice Cause Many Losses.

Head lice which bore through the skulls of chicks and poults and gradually cause paralysis and finally death are the cause of many losses.

DAIRY FACTS

RENTING FARM FOR DAIRYING

Half-and-Half System Proves Most Successful in Representative Section Near Chicago.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The so-called half-and-half system is the most common in use and the most satisfactory in renting dairy farms in representative dairy regions near Chicago studied by farm management specialists of the United States department of agriculture. Generally speaking, under this system the landlord supplies the land, the tenant the labor, and each shares the expenses and income equally. The study was made on 143 farms in Green county, Wisconsin, and Kane county (the Elgin district) Illinois, where dairying is a comparatively old, well-developed and profitable industry. In the report of the study, published as Bulletin 603, of the department, it is brought out that while this system is particularly applicable to the regions studied, it is believed to be suitable in dairy sections generally.

Under the half-and-half system the landlord furnishes the land, buildings, the greater part of the seed and fertilizer, and half the productive stock, while the tenant furnishes horses, machinery, half of the productive stock, part of the seed, and sometimes part of the fertilizer. All stock is fed usually from the grain and hay owned in common. When a feed of any kind is bought, its cost is shared equally between the landlord and tenant. In general, each party pays the taxes on all property owned by him, including the farm road tax, though in many cases in the North Central states all the farm road tax is worked out by the tenant.

Under this system the poultry frequently is owned exclusively, in limited numbers, by the tenant, and he gets the proceeds therefrom, but with this exception, each party generally receives half of the proceeds of farm sales of all products of whatever nature.

Less frequently dairy farms are share-rented on the third system, the landlord supplying everything but the man-power, which is furnished by the tenant, and getting two-thirds of the sales of all products while the tenant receives one-third. When feed is purchased the tenant pays one-third of the cost.

The length of lease in the regions studied ranges from one to five years. In the Wisconsin district 76 per cent of the leases were for one year only, none being for a longer period than three years, while in the Illinois district 63 per cent of the leases were for one year. In the Wisconsin group 35 per cent and in the Illinois group 27 per cent of the leases were verbal. Seventy-five per cent of the farm income on the farms of the Wisconsin

group and 85 per cent on those of the Illinois group was from dairy cattle and dairy products. In the Wisconsin group 21.5 per cent of the cows were home-raised heifers that became fresh during the year; 18.9 per cent of the herds were discarded or sold as dairy cows. The farmers prefer to raise their cows instead of buying them, and on over half of the farms studied there were pure-bred Holstein bulls. In the Illinois group 8 per cent of the cows were home-raised heifers with first calves, while 27.6 per cent of the herds were discarded, indicating that this is a dairy-cow purchasing region.

FEW "DON'TS" FOR DAIRYMEN

Overfeeding Causes More Stunted Calves Than Underfeeding—Feed Them in Stanchions.

In rearing and developing dairy heifers:

Don't overfeed. Twice as many calves are stunted by overfeeding as by underfeeding.

Don't change suddenly from whole to skim milk.

Don't keep calves in damp, dark, crowded, poorly ventilated barns.

Don't feed milk in dirty pails.

Don't be irregular as to the time of feeding, temperature or amount of milk.

Don't feed too much alfalfa hay before the calf is three months old.

Don't let calves suck each other after drinking milk. They should be placed in stanchions and fed grain.

Don't make calves go without water.

Dual-Purpose Breeds.

As the type of animal necessary for the production of large yields of milk is entirely different from that of the beef animals, it has been impossible to produce a breed which would combine these functions and be of superior merit for both purposes.

Feeding for Milk.

If a cow is fed only enough food to sustain life it cannot be expected that she will give a profitable yield of milk. Feed is the only material the cow has for making milk.

Suffered For Years Back and Kidneys Were in Bad Shape, But Doan's Removed all the Trouble.

"My kidneys were so weak that the least cold I caught would affect them and start my back aching until I could hardly endure the misery," says Mrs. D. C. Ross, 978 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y. "In the morning when I first got up, my back was so lame, I could hardly bend over and any move sent darts of pain through my kidneys. It was hard for me to walk up stairs or to stoop, and to move while lying down sent darts of pain through me."

"The kidney secretions were scanty and distressing and the water remained in my system, making my legs and hands swell. There were dark circles under my eyes and I became so dizzy I could hardly see. I had rheumatic pains in my knees and it was all I could do to get around. For years I was in that shape and I wore plaster and used all kinds of medicine to no avail until I tried Doan's Kidney Pills. They did me out of the trouble and strengthened my back and kidneys. When I have taken Doan's pills, they have always benefited me."

Sworn to before me.

L. N. VAUGHAN, Notary Public.

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box. DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS. FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Too Dear for Him.

"21—'Isn't that little girl just too dear for anything?' 20—'She is for my allowance, anyway.'—Record.

"HARD SKIN" AND FOOT CALLUSES

Magic! Peel them off without pain or soreness

Don't scrub! Don't scrub! Don't scrub! one costs but a few cents at any drug store. Apply a few drops on the toughened calluses or "hard skin" on bottom of feet, then lift those painful spots right off with fingers. Corns also!

When you peel off corns or calluses with Frezzone the skin beneath is left pink and healthy and never sore, tender or even irritated. Try Frezzone sure!—Adv.

To the Purpose.

"What is the last thing that girl's got her finger into?" "I think it is a diamond engagement ring."

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Catarrhal Deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing may be destroyed forever. Many cases of Deafness are caused by Catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

All Druggists Sell. Circulars free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

A fool refuses a paying job today because he has a thankless one for tomorrow.

The Strong Withstand the Heat of Summer Better Than the Weak.

Old people who are feeble and younger people who are weak will be strengthened and enabled to endure the depressing heat of summer by taking CROFT'S BLOOD-ROOT. It purifies and enriches the blood and builds up the whole system. You can not feel its strengthening, invigorating effect.

New Jerseyites ordered to use wood are protesting because it's \$7 per short cord.

Soft, Clear Skins.

Night and morning bathe the face with Cuticura Soap and hot water. If there are pimples first smear them with Cuticura Ointment. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." Sold by druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Some people know so much they can't see anything but their own ideas.

Bury Eyes. Blood-Shed Eyes. Watery Eyes. Sickly Eyes. All healed promptly with night applications of Roman Eye Balm. Adv.

Yes, Constant, you can make an apple tree bare by picking the leaves off.

MEN AND WOMEN

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness often disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased. For good results use Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney medicine. At druggists in large and medium size bottles. Sample size bottle by Parcel Post, also pamphlet.

Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and enclose ten cents. When writing mention this paper.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM

A reliable preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists.

FILED UNDER "F" with Florida, Virginia, Wisconsin, Connecticut, Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, New Hampshire, Maine, Vermont, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, and the Dominion of Wales.

TOWNSEND

Mrs. Ruth Harris spent the week-end with her mother, Mrs. D. S. Richardson.

Mrs. James Watts, of Cecilton, Md., visited Mrs. Samuel Watts last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Graves, of Lewes, spent Sunday with W. E. Duhadaway.

Sudler King, of Camp Meade, Md., spent Sunday with his wife at the home of L. B. Shockley.

Mr. and Mrs. William Cox, of St. Georges, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Deakney.

Dr. Boyer and Dr. McNiff, of Philadelphia, spent the week-end with Dr. and Mrs. J. D. Niles.

Capt. John Davis and wife, of West Collingswood, N. J., were guests of Mr. James Webster last week.

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Hart and Mrs. James A. Hart, Jr., spent Sunday with James A. Hart, Jr., at Camp Dix, N. J.

Mrs. Ida Stony, who has been spending the summer with James Webster and sister, returned to her home last Friday.

Rev. Dr. John H. Willey, the first pastor of our church, spent several days this week as the guest of D. B. Maloney.

Dr. L. E. Barrett will preach in Chestertown Sunday and assist in raising the debt on the parsonage. Dr. Lewis Cochran will preach here.

Dr. and Mrs. J. D. Niles are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Jacob A. Krumpenbuey, of Middlebury, Pa., and Mr. and Mrs. C. Paul Clark, of Wellsville, N. Y.

Mr. Edward Graves, of Lewes, had charge of the registration on the west side of the Hundred Thursday, September 12th. We were all glad to see him looking so well.

Mrs. George W. VanDyke, Mrs. William A. Scott, Mrs. Levi Y. Maloney and L. B. Shockley attended the wedding of Mr. Finley Knotts and Mrs. Cooper at Cheswold, Saturday, the 14th.

ODESSA

Mrs. Mary Price, of Smyrna, is the guest of Miss Clara Ewell.

Miss Lida Cotter, of Tacony, Pa., is the guest of Mrs. I. G. Webb.

Mrs. Margaret Furbush, of Philadelphia, is the guest of Mrs. Willard Shiber.

Mrs. J. H. Enos and Miss Mary Staats are visiting relatives in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Arthur Forsaker, of Middletown, visited her sister, Mrs. H. Morris, this week.

Miss Geneva Ward, of Philadelphia, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ward.

Miss Annie Vandegrift, of Philadelphia, spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Sarah Vandegrift.

Mrs. William Craig and brother, Mr. Frank Lynam, spent Sunday with relatives, near Cecilton, Md.

Mr. Charles Bush and wife engaged in Y. M. C. A. work in the South visited Mrs. G. L. Townsend last week.

Miss Helen Council, of Bryn Mawr, Pa., and Miss Anne Corbit, of Wilmington, are guests of Mr. D. W. Corbit.

Mrs. Joseph Hampson and son have returned to Baltimore, Md., after spending the summer with her sister, Miss Mary Gilch.

Epworth League devotional service on Sunday evening at 6.45. Leader, Miss Helen Sparks. Preaching service at 7.30. Everybody welcome.

FOR SALE—Four Frame Dwelling Houses located on East Main street opposite the Methodist Church, well rented. Apply to JESSE L. SHEPHERD, Middletown, Del.

WARWICK

Miss Sallie Dixon, of Centerville, is visiting Mrs. John Price, near town.

Mr. and Mrs. John P. Wilson spent Tuesday with Mrs. R. B. Merritt, Jr.

Mrs. John Price and sons, and Miss Sallie Dixon, of Centerville, motored to Wilmington on Saturday.

It is reported that Mr. Arthur Johns has purchased the "Day Property," owned by Mr. James Boyles.

Mrs. William Vinyard is spending this week with her son, Mr. Jesse Vinyard and wife, at Carney's Point, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. William Thornton spent Sunday with his brother, Mr. Eugene Thornton and wife, near Middletown.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Messenger and children, of Federalsburg, Md., spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Poole.

Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Buckworth and daughter, Louise, of Middletown, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Duryea.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Baker and daughter, of Tennessee, are spending some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Spear.

WANTED—Two sales ladies for Millinery and Ladies ready-to-wear departments. OUTTEN BROTHERS, Dover, Del.

Art Course at Women's College

As a part of the vocational educational program that is being developed at the Women's College of Delaware instruction will be introduced this year in drawing, color work, and the principles of design. Miss Florence Hubbard prepared at Pratt Institute and Teacher's College, Columbia University, and for four years in charge of the Art Department of the Connecticut State Normal at New Britain, Conn., will be in charge of this work.

New Military Camp

There are persistent rumors that the United States government contemplates establishing a military training camp in the lower part of New Castle County. Federal agents are surveying a tract mentioned for the site, which includes 56 farms containing 15 square miles of land. The tract extends from the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, on the North to the Martin-Rockwell Loading Co's railroad, on the south, and from the Delaware river, on the east, to the Delaware Railroad, on the west. The Martin-Rockwell road is being built from Rockwell Park on the Delaware River near Port Penn, to Mt. Pleasant, on the Delaware Railroad.

Y. W. C. A. Secretaries in France

American Y. W. C. A. secretaries in France have reverted to the "bikes" of their childhood.

"Everyone in France especially those in Tours, rides a wheel" writes Miss Esther Sleight, Y. W. C. A. secretary for the Hostess House for the American women in Tours. "When Mrs. James Cushman, chairman of the War Work Council was here, she presented each house with one."

"Gasoline is difficult to get, expensive and needed for the army and we are always running short on our supply just as we do on our sugar supply. Consequently we use our bikes in going from the Hostess House to our foyers at the factories in Tours and to the recreation park in the Loire."

Wanted

Operator on Power Machines, for Infants and Children's wear, steady work, and good wages. Also work given out to home sewers.

Apply to Factory.

A. ROSENBLATT & SONS, Co. Townsend, Del.

Mrs. Charles W. Jones, Mgr.

I CAN SELL YOUR FARM

I advertise very extensively, get hundreds of inquiries every month and am selling many farms, mostly to buyers from a distance. If you really want to sell your farm see me at once, as this is the best season of the year.

I CHARGE NO COMMISSION

I pay you your price in full—not a cent of cost to you for my services. Notify me that your farm is for sale and I will call on you, examine the place, take pictures of buildings, and get full description. A square deal and plenty of reference to banks and satisfied customers.

ALBERT L. TEELE'S FARM AGENCY

Main St. Newark, Del. Telephone 246

Best Medicine I Ever Tried

John H. Strack, residing at 532 North Eighth street, Lebanon, Pa., gave out this statement concerning Tonnall and tells what wonderful relief he obtained from its use.

"I suffered from stomach troubles and my system was completely run down."

"I used one bottle of Tonnall for twenty-two days and found wonderful relief. The best medicine I ever tried. I am night watchman at Kreider's shoe factory and I haven't missed an hour since I began taking Tonnall."

"I gladly recommend Tonnall to all my friends and acquaintances, as well as the suffering public everywhere who reads my statement."

This testimonial was given April 25, 1918.

Tonnall is sold at the MIDDLETOWN DRUG CO., Inc. and Jester's, Delaware City

Take Your Choice

of any meat or any cut and you cannot make a mistake. All meats sold here are strictly choice and of the finest flavor. If once you try our meats you'll find, possibly to your surprise, that you pay no more for the choicest here, than you have been paying for ordinary grades.

LEWIS' MEAT MARKET

Phone 86.

BERG & BANKS

Wholesale Butchers and Live Stock Dealers

We Specialize in

FAT COWS AND CALVES

Highest CASH Prices Paid

Telephone and Mail Orders promptly attended to

We also handle Poultry

Telephone 105-14 MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

Public Sale

—OF—

Personal Property!

Will be sold at Public Sale at "Mount Vernon Place," near Kirkwood, Delaware, the late residence of Jacob B. Casier, deceased, on

SAT. Sept. 28, 1918, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

The following described Personal Property:

10 HORSES

Nos. 1 and 2. Pair of handsome black Percheron Mares, 12 years old, weight 2200 pounds.

Nos. 3 and 4. Pair of Percheron Colts, own brother and sister, one 18 months old, the other 6 months, sired by Percheron Stallion.

No. 5. Standard bred Colt, 18 months old, sired by Cresson Mc., dam by Oakland Baron.

No. 6. Standard bred Colt, 6 months old.

No. 7. Vernon Boy, good driver and saddle horse, 17 years old.

No. 8. Well-bred Mare, 6 years old.

No. 9. Black Horse, good worker and driver.

No. 10. Brown Mare, Lady Oakland by Oakland Baron.

Cattle

2 Holstein Cows, 6 years old, will be fresh shortly; 1 Heifer, 2 years old, will be fresh shortly; 1 Holstein Bull, nearly two years old.

Four Hogs, 3 Shoats and about 50 Chickens.

Farm Machinery

Consisting of Corn Sheller, Seeder, Drill Wagon, Mower, 3 Harrows, 2 Sulky Cultivators, Roller, Mill Wagon, Phosphate Drill, 1 New Drill, Side Delivery Rake, Hay Loader, Bull Tractor and Plows, Saw and Stand, 2 Feed Cutters, Etc.

TERMS OF SALE: CASH. EQUITABLE TRUST CO.,

Executor of Jacob B. Casier, Deceased. William S. Armstrong, Auc.

\$1,000

The first one thousand dollars saved is the longest stride a young man takes on the road to business success—it is the foundation of his capital resources.

The interest on the first one thousand dollars will help accumulate the second thousand.

Any thrifty person can save a thousand dollars and persistent depositing in this Bank will do it.

4 PER CENT. INTEREST PAID ON ALL DEPOSITS. NO CHARGE MADE FOR ANY ACCOUNT

WILMINGTON SAVINGS FUND SOCIETY

S. E. Cor. 9th and Market Sts., Wilmington, Delaware

Good Clothes Cost Less

in the end, because they wear longer and look better. You get Style, Service and Comfort.

Hickey-Freeman Clothes Schloss Bros. Clothes Kuppenheimer Clothes Stetson Hats Boyden Shoes Manhattan Shirts

and a lot of other good makes, and all at Popular and Moderate Prices.

Every Dept. Crowded

with New Fall Styles ready and waiting for you.

Mullin's Home Store

Sixth and Market WILMINGTON



THE TOILET NECESSITIES

of the 20th century women are many and varied. There are certain articles which every woman must have. We have them all in large assortment, to say nothing of our patent medicines and drugs. Everything that a druggist sells can be found at our pharmacy. Give us a call.

MIDDLETOWN DRUG CO.

Earnest A. Truitt, Ph. G. Manager Middletown, Del.

ENLIST IN

the Students' Army Training Corps with a view to becoming an officer. Special courses at DELAWARE COLLEGE begins September 18, 1918, under auspices of War Department, which furnishes board, room, uniform, and privates pay of thirty dollars a month. A unique chance to train yourself to become an officer or technical expert. Entrance requirement completion of four year High School course or its equivalent. Various courses in Arts and Science, Agriculture and Engineering (including Marine Transportation). Write instantly for information to E. LAURENCE SMITH, Dean, Newar, Delaware



Money

in the bank is a strong foundation to build upon. Not all of us can be rich, but each of us can better his condition. Saving—steady and persistent—will accomplish wonders.

Open an Account

with us to-day with whatever amount you can spare; then add to it as opportunity permits. A foundation for starting some substantial business or a competence for old age will result.

The Peoples National Bank

J. FRANK ELIASON, President, W. K. BETTS, Cashier, L. SCOTT TOWNSEND, Vice Pres., FRANK R. POOL, Asst. Cashier

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.

GO "OVER THE TOP"



With EMPEY (Himself)

IN VITAGRAPH'S MARVELOUS PHOTOPLAY OF EMPEY'S WORLD FAMOUS BOOK

Here Is Your Chance to Get Into The Fight Yourself

The Greatest Production in the History of Motion Pictures

All of us can't go to the firing line, but the marvel of motion pictures makes it possible for all of us to be with our boys in spirit and to share their thrills and fights with them.

Empey's "Over the Top" is being read by the millions because it is the most human document ever written by a fighting man. How much greater even is your opportunity to see the living, breathing pages of this greatest of all trench stories brought into action by the wonder of the motion picture camera.

Come on, all loyal Americans—here is your chance—get into the fight with Empey himself.

Vitagraph has spared nothing in making "Over the Top" the tremendous production the subject so richly deserves. Lois Meredith, James Morrison and a host of other screen favorites make up an all-star cast in support of the "Fighting Sergeant." Every modern innovation in motion picture making, vast numbers of actors and actresses, many hundreds of trained American soldiers and aviators—all have been assembled by Vitagraph for the making of "Over the Top."

As a photo production alone, "Over the Top" is a supreme achievement, but in addition it is one of the most thrilling, intensely dramatic, deeply human stories ever screened.

Middletown Opera House September 26 and 27 Admission, 15 and 35 Cents

JAMES J. ROSS, President. Wm. DENNEY Secretary and Treasurer

—INCORPORATED 1847—

Kent County Mutual Insurance Co

Dover, Del.

Insures Property Against FIRE and LIGHTNING

BUSINESS CONDUCTED ON THE MUTUAL SYSTEM

Has Returned to its Policy-Holders in Dividends and Surrendered Policies over

\$700,000.00

resent Membership Over Nine Thousand, With Over

\$13,000,000.00 INSURANCE IN FORCE

AGENTS

Wm. B. JESTER, Agent, Delaware City. D. B. MALONEY, Agent, Townsend

AGENTS IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS

Special Summer Courses

For teachers.

For those who wish to prepare for a new line of work.

For those who desire to do better work in the positions they now hold and to qualify for better positions.

You know "The only difference between a rut and a grave is length and depth."

Our plan of individual instruction insures to a student the instruction which HE needs, not what Tom, Dick or Harry may require but what he personally needs. In other words, WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF EACH STUDENT.

Practical courses or elective studies. Reasonable rates. Satisfaction guaranteed. Students enter at any time.

Why not arrange for a special course this summer? You will never regret time or money invested in practical training, and this extra effort on your part will go farther than you think towards helping to win the war.

BEACON BUSINESS COLLEGES

TENTH AND KING STS. MASONIC TEMPLE, ESTABLISHED 1900 WILMINGTON, DEL. SALISBURY, MD.